

B.S.A. MODEL
No. 2, Side Car the real comfortable mount for a Lady Companion. Prices on application.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

B.S.A. Bicycles
Latest stock received, prices on application.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY H. S. MONNIMAN, 1913—18.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY NARAYAN PIRATHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IV NO. 126 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England)
MAIL AND PASSENGE SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1921		
30th July ..	"MOREA" ..	10, 90
6th August ..	"CALEDONIA" ..	7,572
13th " ..	"NOVARA" ..	6,850
20th " ..	"MANTUA"* ..	10,902
27th " ..	"DEVANHA" ..	8,092
3rd Sept. ..	"DONGOLA" ..	8,056
10th " ..	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,43
17th " ..	"A Steamer	
24th " ..	"NALDERA"* ..	15,825
1st October ..	"PLASSY" ..	7,346
8th " ..	"MOREA" ..	10,890
15th " ..	"EGYPT" ..	7,941
22nd " ..	"CHINA" ..	7,952
29th " ..	"MALWA"* ..	10,941

"MANTUA" "NALDERA" "MALWA" } 7Through steamers from Australia.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.
A special train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne, shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

P. & O. SAILINGS FOR THE STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
6th August ..	"DILWARA"	To Colombo Straits and China.
29th July. ..	"NALDERA"	*Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
25th August ..	"MALWA"	
23rd September	"NARKUNDA"	
21st October .	"MANTUA"	

Through steamer from London.)*

REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

First Saloon single ticket £10
Second Saloon single ticket £7
A Special three-months holiday return ticket, first saloon only, will now be issued at £15. All these fares are payable only in Rupees at the current rate of exchange with a minimum of 1s. 4d.

SPECIAL SAILING DIRECT TO NEW YORK

29th July "HUGHLI" Tons 5,232

Carries a limited number of first saloon passengers.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamer	
27th July ..	KAROA ..	East & South Africa.
29th July ..	LHASA ..	Karachi direct.
29th July ..	BANDAR ..	Busreh Direct.
10th August	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. O. Box 122.

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CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
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16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 199.
Telephone No. 2350.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain	Arrival	Departure.
Bushu Maru	R. Hayashi	14th July	30th July
Ataka Maru	M. Iriye	22nd July	2nd Aug.
Kasado Maru	N. Yanagi	28th July	10th "
Indus Maru	G. Matsuzaki	7th Aug.	20th "

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan).
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrive.	Depart.
Calcutta Maru.	G. Matsushita	3339	25th	7th Aug
†SanukiMaru	Y. Nakajima.	5872	29th	2nd "
TotomiMaru	T. Fukaura.	3352	31st	12th "
WakasaMaru	E. Tenda	8074	15thAug.	29th "
Hakata Muru	Y. Tomioka	5970	28th	9th Sept

† This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA' LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK Accounts opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
2. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
3. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
5. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
6. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
7. Jeshingbhai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.
DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's Manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody, No. 50-52, Churchgate Street.
GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK' LIMITED,
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 7,58,73,52
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ...	Rs. 2,38,73,33
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,31,11,46

BRANCHES:
London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar 20, Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bora Bazaar.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office: 9, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed to Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES OF Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
NOTICE to Savings Bank depositors from April 1st, 1921, interest on Saving Bank accounts has been INCREASED from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. per annum.
L. D. L BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-2	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,63,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 2,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE
49 Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
R. R. HYND,
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MOTOR
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BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Poona, Bangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	7,00,000
Claims paid about	29,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
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B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Poona City.
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Head Office,
Lahore.

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INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO LTD.
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Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Soorje & Co).
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Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely safe without any vexations restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies—a boon to Policy-holders.
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For particulars apply to:—
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Secretaries and Managers.

According to the Gov. of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
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Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
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Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
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This is the only policy holders office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere
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The Secretary 309, Bow Bazar, Street Calcutta.	or The Chief Agents, D. SEN & CO., 1 Chowringhee Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO LTD
24 CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, 2ND FLOOR.
WANTED
WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.
The Company issues 1st and 2nd class policies at a monthly premium of Rs. and Re. 1 respectively payable for 10 years. The maximum amount payable under the policies being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively.
Terms on application.

THE
WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD.
(PANDIT, KAZI & Co.)
SUNDRY EXPORT & IMPORT DEPARTMENT.
Sole Agents for the famous "Kronex" Rubber Soles and Heals and various specialities. Importers of High class Suit case and Trunk Fittings and Locks.
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Telegram: "FASTRIP" Post Box No. 403, BOMBAY
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THE NATIONAL INDIAN
MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agents.
Incorporated in India 1907.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
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M. S. HOOSAIN, *Chief Agent.*
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).
Branch Secretary.
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We Manufacture first Class BOOT, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every description. Guaranteed first Class Finish and workmanship.
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Managing Proprietor:—Alauddin Ebrahim Chowgule, Late Manager of Poona,
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Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India,
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RAE & CO.
Managing Agents
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C.I.
363, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
TOTAL FUNDS .. .. Rs. 1,76,00,000
LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
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Manage

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.
In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drams of double seam Anchor Brand Buckets, etc. etc. are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.
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Trial order is earnestly solicited,
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Oppe Police Chowkie Null Bazar
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FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL
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RESERVE FUNDS.
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Agencies at Rotterdam and the Hague.
Head-Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.

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Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Semarang
Djooja	Sourabayas
Djember	Solo
Kota Radja	Tobing Tingg (Do)
Langsa	Tegal
Macassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjilatjap
Padang	Weltevreden
Palembang	

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China:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
Japan:—Kobe.
British India: Calcutta. Bombay, Rangoon.
London Bankers: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Bombay: Interest allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to Rs. 100,000; if the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
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The Bombay Branch of the Netherlands Trading Society issues Letters of Credit grants drafts on the above Agencies, the principal continental places, South Africa, America and Australia, buys and receives for collections. Bills of Exchange and undertakes general banking business.
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GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Bombay Chronicle

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

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A R926

WANTED—A competent COMPOUNDER. Apply sharp Dr. M. T. ANKLESARIA, Bohra Bazaar Street, Fort.
A R940

WANTED—ENGLISH CLERKS, knowing Gujarati. Please apply to B. WALVE Esq. SECRETARY NEW SPORTS CLUB, opposite Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon Back Road
A R910

AGENT WANTED for tea, salary Rs. 100 and 7 per cent. commission side business only Darjeeling Tea Co., Post Box No. 1032, CALCUTTA.
A 911

WANTED—A PRESS MANAGER and a REPORTER with previous experience in newspaper office, for Rangoon Daily News State qualifications and salary required. Indians preferred. Apply MANAGER, Daily News, Rangoon.
A C10223

WANTED—CANVASSERS to secure design ing of mills, factories, buildings, reinforced concrete work, land acquisition cases, land development work, terms liberal. Apply Box No. 5039, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R614

WANTED—A fast COMPETENT TYPIST for a big Engineering office. Those able to type on Underwood (policy size) and Oliver machines preferred Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest salary expected to Box No. 6086, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
A C10210

WANTED.—PROFESSORS of Persian, Arabic, Gujarati, English, Sanskrit, History, and Economics, for The Gujarat Mahavidyalaya. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience, and requirements to the undersigned. A. T. GIDVANI, Principal Gujarat Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedabad.
A C10144

FULLY certified NURSES required for the "Prince of Wales" Hospital, Dharangadra. Salary Rs. 50 plus Rs. 20 food allowance p.m., quarters found. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials F. SHAH F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Chief Medical Officer, Dhrangadra State.
A C10189

WANTED—A B.A. in Economics or a B.Com. to work as an Assistant Secretary and Librarian to the Indian Economic Society from 15th of August, 1921. Will get facilities for M.A. or higher studies in Economics. Honorarium Rs. 60 per mensem for one year payable in quarterly instalments. Apply to C. S. DEOLE, Hony. Secretary, Indian Economic Society, Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay.
A C10214

WANTED—For a Limited Concern, one INSPECTOR of Agencies and 4 Agents. Salary Rs. 150 and Rs. 75 respectively. Travelling allowance extra. None need apply who cannot before joining duty invest Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively in shares of the concern. Should be able to join at once. Apply Box No. 6071, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R919

WANTED—An experienced HEAD CLERK for the office of the undersigned. Pay from Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 according to qualifications. Those who have previous experience in the working of P. W. D. and District Boards will be preferred. Applications with copies of testimonials of up-to-date service should reach the undersigned by the 7th of August, 1921. DIVISIONAL LOCAL FUND ENGINEER, Nerbudda Division. Hoshangabad, the 22nd July, 1921.
A C10212

WANTED—An UNDERGRADUATE, having 3 years' canvassing experience, wants to represent in Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, honest and reliable manufacturers and firms of Swadeshi piece-goods, leather goods, cotton, woollen, silk, blankets, cigarettes, washing soap, Zenith watches, Proff sewing machines and China silk. Only those whose dealings are fair and respectable to correspond with Box No. 6072, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R876

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS for provinces all over India to sell Pfaff Sewing Machines, German Make. Price suitable, Terms net cash. BELL & CO., LTD., Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2.
A R914

WANTED—AGENTS on Liberal Commission to sell SHARES of prospective Lime business. Apply enclosing one anna stamp to:—THE PIONEER ENTERPRISERS(Sylhet, Assam.
B C10264

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TUITIONS by an experienced Graduate, well up in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Gujarati. Apply Box No. 6094, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R925

A SCHOOL FINAL, well experienced in accounts and office work wants EMPLOYMENT in Commercial line. Please write ALI HYDER, c/o. Hakim Ram Narain 28, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
B R937

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE POST in some Bank or Business House by a capable M.A., having one and a half year's experience of the Secretariat of the Government of India. Apply Box No. 6056, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R850

WANTED—POST as ACCOUNTANT or CORRESPONDING CLERK (English Marathi, Hindi) retired Jemadar, served in great war discharged as permanently disabled by Medical Board on injury pension. Is still willing to serve in any capacity to support his family of 5 children. Apply Box No. 202, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B

A young Indian of a high family is desirous of some suitable EMPLOYMENT. Is well educated, of good manners and appearance, zealous and very hard worker. Has good handwriting, knows double entry book keeping to perfection. Neat and accurate Typist, willing to go abroad. Apply M. A. GHANI, c/o Post Master, Guna Cant., Central India.
B C10269

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET one very desirable FLAT in MARINA MANSION, Chowpatti Sea Face, E. L., Lift, and Fans, also Godown or Garage. Apply MANAGER, on the premises.
C R938

TO LET.—FOUR FLOORS of the front portion of the premises, occupied by the Bombay Stock Exchange, Ltd., Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. For particulars and terms apply to the SECRETARY.
C C10239

FIVE ROOMS with Bath and W. C. attached for a single family, near Tardeo Bridge on Sleater Road opposite Grant Road yard. Rent limit Rs. 250 per month. Apply A. N. RAJPURKAR, 40 Meadows Street, Fort.
C C9680

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FEW MORE OVERLAND CARS TO CLEAR, cash against delivery. Please apply or call over in person or phone up Messrs. BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA C9686

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

LATHE in perfect order with instruments, Price Rs. 250, also Violin Cello Rs. 100. Apply DIGAN BROS., 187, Hornby Road.
R R918

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"EHER LAC COMPANY LIMITED,—A sound investment for share and Agency, Apply to Hd. Office, 97, Clive Street, CALCUTTA:
T

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of JUNIOR TUTOR in Surgery at the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Applicants should be Registered Practitioners and since graduation should have held an appointment as House Surgeon, or Clinical Registrar in a Government Hospital in India for a period of not less than twelve months.

The successful candidate will be expected to attend at the Hospital daily between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. and conduct Tutorial Classes and give Clinical Demonstrations in Surgery to the students of the Hospital.

The appointment will extend in the first place for one year and an honorarium of Rs. 75 p.m. will be given.

B. HIGHAM,
M.B., B.S., (Lond) Major, I.M.S.,
Dean, Grant Medical College.

Grant Medical College.
Bombay, 25th July, 1921.
C 10229

NOTICE.

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.
CLOTH SHOP.
"Abdul Razak Terrace."
Opposite G. I. P. Railway Institute,
Parel Road.

TO enable the public to purchase their requirements of Cloth at most reasonable prices, we have opened the above retail shop, where various assortments of best quality grey, bleached, dyed and Fancy Cloth manufactured at our Mills, are offered for sale by yards and full pieces.

A variety of cut pieces (fents) are also on sale by weight.

E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Bombay, 26th July, 1921.
C10240

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST LOCAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders on the Bombay Register of the Imperial Bank of India will be held in the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank on WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1921, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing two Members of the Local Board for the ensuing year in place of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., and Mr. S. J. Gillum who retire under the provisions of the Imperial Bank of India Act 1920 but are eligible for re-election.

By Order,
R. A. DON.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay 28th July, 1921.
C 10270

THE BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS CO. LTD. BIRMINGHAM,

CONTROLLING:—
B.S.A. CYCLES LIMITED, Birmingham.
B.S.A. GUNS LIMITED, Birmingham.
B.S.A. TOOLS LIMITED, Birmingham.
WM. JESSOP & SONS, Sheffield, Ltd.
BURTON, GRIFFITHS & Co., Ltd., London.
J. J. SAVILLE & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that as from the 30th day of June, 1921.

MR. B. STINTON JOHNSON.

ceased to represent the Company's interests, and has no authority to transact any business whatever on behalf of the Company.

KENNETH R. DAVIS.
Secretary.

Registered Offices:—Small Heath, Birmingham, England.
July 1st, 1921.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st August to 14th August, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS,
Managing Director.

Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort,
Bombay 28th July, 1921.
C10263

D. C. SPORT CLUB.

Fern House.
Ormistan Road,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

MEMBERS of our Club are hereby informed that we have opened out a branch at the above address for the Poona Racing Season.

New members will be enlisted in the above branch.

DAVE CHOKSEY.
Pydhony, BOMBAY.
R939

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Bubble, Corper Stones, Mgtal Header, etc

Also machine extracted "Bisal Hamp nd Agrve Fibre.". For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 60, Meadows Street, Fort.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England

POONA RACES.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS will run between Victoria Terminus and Poona on 30th July; 6th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 27th and 31st August 3rd, 7th, 10th, 17th, 21st and 24th, September; 1st, 5th and 8th October 1921 for Poona Races.

Two special trains will run on each date i.e. one for first and the other for second class passengers. On no account will a third train be run.

For full particulars, see poster notice at Stations on this Railway or apply to the Station Supdtt., Victoria Terminus or to the undersigned.

D. S. BURN.
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 20th July, 1921.

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 29th day of July, 1921, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for 12 months ending 31st March 1921.
2. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st July, to 2nd August, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUSEINBHOY DAUSUKHBHAI & Co.,
Agents.
C10194

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE JALBHAI BHARDA MEMORIAL FUND.

IT IS THE DESIRE of the past and present pupils of the New High School, as well as the large circle of friends and admirers of the late lamented Mr. J. D. Bharda that a fund should be started to commemorate his great services to the cause of Indian education. In persuance of this universally expressed feeling, the undersigned, who are Old Boys of the New High School, hereby invite the past and present pupils, as well as the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Bharda to contribute their mite towards "THE JALBHAI BHARDA MEMORIAL, FUND," the proceeds of which will be utilised in placing his marble bust in the School and in some way or another connected with the NEW HIGH SCHOOL, as may be determined hereafter by the subscribers.

In connection with a strongly expressed desired by past and present pupils of the New High School that a meeting should be called to consider steps to perpetuate his memory, we may say that we have come to the conclusion that it will be best to call a big meeting after the fund has been adequately subscribed.

All donations should be sent to Mr. Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla, the Honorary Treasurer, c/o The Central Bank of India, Limited, who will pass a receipt for each amount received.

Vithaldass Damodar Thakersey,
Bhulabhai Jivanji Desai,
Pherozeshah Jehangir Marzban,
Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla,
Bhavanidas N. Motiwalla,
Rehemtoola Meheraly Chinoy,
Munchershah Dhunjibhai Gilder,
Rustom Nusserwanji Cooper.
Past Students of
The New High School.
C10261

LEGAL NOTICES.

APOLOGY.

To

NIPPON MENKWA KABUSHIKI KAISHA,
(Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.)
BOMBAY.

Dear Sirs,

You having expressed your intention to institute legal proceedings against us for having exhibited and sold inferior Grey Cotton Shirtings bearing Nos. 3706, 5252, 5025 and 3440, respectively as the Cotton Grey Shirtings imported by you in imitation of your goods which you import and of which you have the exclusive agency, we hereby express our regret that we have infringed your rights and we apologise to you therefor. We undertake to destroy all such marks in our possession. We also undertake never to sell any more of such goods bearing the said marks or any of them. We desire to express to you our deep sorrow that we have sold or disposed of such cotton Shirtings and we hereby offer the fullest apology to you in our power and trust that you will not take any proceedings against us. We agree to pay you the sum of Rs. 250 to cover any profits which we may have made on the sale of such goods and any other damages to which you may be entitled and also all costs incurred by you including the costs of your publishing this apology for one week in any two English and two Vernacular papers which you may select. We authorise you to make such use of the apology as you may think necessary.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1921.

One anna Stamp.

Sd.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA.
Attorneys for Messrs. Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha,
(Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.)
C10262

IN THE COURT OF THE J. C. OF SIND KARACHI.

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES (O. 5, rr. 1 and 5.)

CIVIL SUIT NO. 673 OF 1920.

1. RADHAKISHEN TEKCHAND, Hindu, Wadhwa Merchant, residing at Karachi. 2. Official Receiver, Judicial Commissioner's Court by the present Office bearer Mr. M. C. Pinto adult, Christian residing in Karachi .....Plaintiff.

Joint family firm of Suquomal Shivaldas, carrying on business at Shikarpur under the above name and style by its principal partners to be served individually under Order XXX Rule 3 C. P. C. viz.,
1. Suquomal Shivaldas, adult, Hindu, merchant. 2. SHIVALDAS HASSANAND, adult, Hindu, merchant residing at Karachi now 1. at Teleraja c/o Gangaram Khubchand Sawat ,Chippiwalla Post No. 3, Bombay No. 2 at Vadey Kamshgaram near Shividandar Shikarpur Shed. .....Defendant.

To the defendants above named dwelling at Bombay and Shikarpur.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 9,227/8/6 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court before Registrar in person or by a Pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 25th day of August 1921, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence you are required to file your W. S. by 22nd August, 1921.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 19th day of July, 1921.

By Order,
PHATANMAL MULCHAND,
Clerk of the Court.
For Judge.
C10259

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. RICHARD AND READYMONEY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Room will be removed from the 1st August, 1921.

The following articles will be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at RICHARD & READYMONEY'S Auction Room No. 41, Esplanade Road, next to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors office.

5 iron safes with stand.
17 carpets.
2 Typewriters.
2 show case.
2 Leather bag.
Writing table, chairs, safe, cabinet, d.awing room set and etc.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MAJESTIC

CAUGHT IN THE COILS OF AN OCTOPUS

One of the biggest moment of this great Vitagraph Serial. You will sit with breath-bated and pulse-pounding at this daring and spectacular scene — which is just one among scores of other sensational incidents that stud this romantic, mysterious Serial.

Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers
Hidden Dangers

An amazing mysterious Story of a man who had two selves.

Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MAHATMA GANDHIJI
AT
THE MAJESTIC

(Shree Gandhiji's first appearance on Cinema Screen, his tribute to the memory of lats Lok. Tilak, and his activities at Poona, with our leaders.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

LAST DAY
OF
OUR DOUBLE PROGRAMME!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present To-night for the last time, the powerful religious Indian Mythological Photodrama

"SANT TUKARAM"
(6 Reels—6,000 feet)

produced by the Hindoostan Film Company.

And also further, two new Episodes of their highly popular serial

"THE LURKING PERIL"

Featuring GEORGE LARKIN AND ANNE LUTHER.

(Episodes 9 and 10 are screened this week)

Four Shows Daily at: 4-30; 6-30; 8-30 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road).

DON'T FORGET!

To-day is Friday—the Last day of the Week!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers present To-night

"Diamonds and Pearls"
(6 Reels—6,000 feet.)

Starring the Dainty Damsel of the Screen

Kitty Gordon

and the handsome hero of the Movie-World

MILTON SILLS.

Don't miss this splendid Picture of human frailty,

A 2-Reel Larry Semon Comedy in the Programme: "PASSING THE BUCK."

Four Shows To-day at 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)

Commencing To-morrow!
The extremely faseinating Goldwyn Picture

"Through the Woman Door"
(5 parts)

Starring the beautiful

MADGE KENNEDY

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld.
To-Day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL

A TWO-STAR ATTRACTION
A TWO-STAR ATTRACTION
A POWERFUL STORY AND A RIOTOUS COMEDY.

Welcome re-appearance of the Beautiful

Dorothy Dalton
Dorothy Dalton

in a Powerful story of Love and Mystery!

"LOVE LETTERS"
"LOVE LETTERS"

This story of a wife falsely suspected of a crime is the GREATEST PICTURE Dorothy Dalton has ever appeared in.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in Mutual-Chaplin Comedy:

"THE IMMIGRANT"
"THE IMMIGRANT"

Another 30 minutes Riotous Merriment.

TO-MORROW 30th JULY.

The Great All-British Film:

'UNMARRIED'

Featuring GERALD DUMAURIER, GLADYS COOPER MALVINA LONGFELLOW and a Host of British Stars and WELL KNOWN PUBLIC PEOPLE

The most distinguished Cast ever presented in a propoganda film.

THE EMPRESS

Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld.
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
BREAKING RECORDS NIGHTLY.

AN ASTOUNDING MYSTERY SERIAL DRAMA:

A Spine-Tingling Tale of Hairbreadth Adventures.

"The Phantom Foe"
"The Phantom Foe"

IN FIFTEEN CHAPTERS,

A Serial of Throbbing Mysteries and Sensational Surprises. Featuring the Beautiful Star

JUANITA HANSEN
AND
WARNER OLAND.

THREE FRESH EPISODES:

Episode 9th "THE TRANCE"
" 10th "THE OPERATING TABLE"
" 11th "THE TERROR"

"PAINT AND POWDER?"—Comic.

IMPERIAL.

TO-NIGHT
A PATHE SERIAL
GEORGE B. SEITZ
IN
'VELVET FINGERS'
WITH
MARGURITE COURTOT,
THIRD WEEK

Episode 7th The House of the Thousand Veils
" 8th Aiming Straight
" 9th The Broken Necklace

THRILLS!
ROMANCE!
MYSTERY

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News

Time—Daily 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 p.m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

SOMETHING GRAND!
LOOK OUT LOOK OUT!
Patrons of the palatial

GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road)

Will rejoice to learn that the ememorable magnificent Film, depicting the Soul-inspiring large

Funeral Procession of TILAK MAHARAJ

Will be Screened at this popular Picture Mahal

COMMENCING TO-MORROW.
SATURDAY 30th.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE WESTERN INDIA BUILDING & ENGINEERING CO, LTD.

CALL NOTICE.

FIRST CALL OF RS. 10 PER SHARE ON 4150 SHARES OF RS. 50 EACH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above call has been made by resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 31st August, 1921, and the Shareholders are requested to pay the same within due date at the Company's Office at 1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
MEHD AMIN & CO.,
Agents.

28-7-1921. C10258

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

RESERVATION OF BERTHS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS AND POONA.

ON and from 15th August, 1921, a booking fee of eight annas per seat or berth will be charged in addition to the Railway fares for engaging seats or berths at Bombay and Poona in all trains shown below, instead of in the trains shown in Para 68 (a) page 114 G. I. P. Railway Coaching Guide No. 209.

Booking at Bombay for:—
Mail trains for Punjab, Calcutta, Poona and Madras.
Delhi-Lucknow and Poona Express Trains.
Race Special Trains to Poona.
Passenger Trains to Poona.
South-East, North-East and Nagpur Passenger Trains.

Booking at Poona for:—
Up Poona Mail and Express Trains.
Up Race Specials
Up Passenger Trains, starting from Poona.

No seats or berths will be reserved in any of the above mentioned trains unless the ordinary tickets are first produced.

D. S. BURN.
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 27th July 1921. C10256

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HIRABAI, wife of Ramdas Ranchordas, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased, a minor, residing at Dadysett Agiary Lane, outside the Fort

RAMDAS RANCHORDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, A Merchant, residing at Dadysett Agiary Lane, outside the Fort .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Norman CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty-one and in the twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 16th day of July, 1921.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C10257

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of RANGRAO KASHINATH ACHARYA, alias RANGRAO CASSINATH ACHARYA, alias RANGRAO KASHINATH alias R. K. ACHARYA, late of Bombay Brahmin Hindu inhabitant, a landed proprietor .....Deceased.

KALAVATIBAI ALIAS BALABAI, widow of Rangrao Kashinath Acharya, the deceased, above named of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Akalkote Lane, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this first day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 2nd day of July, 1921.

Messrs. MANTRI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C10260

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PEROZSHA JAMSETJI TADIWALA, Bai DINBAI, widow of Jamsetji Kavasji Tadiwala and Messrs. BAHADURJI JAMSETJI TADIWALA and BYRAMJI KAVASJI TADIWALA have contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, trust, use, inheritance, lien, easements, incumbrances, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase will be completed without any regard thereto.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece of Foras freehold land with the messuage or chawl standing thereon situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road Parel, outside the Fort in Registration Sub District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 683 sq yds. or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 662, 662, 663, 687, 689 and 759, New No. A/12645, 3A/12645, B/12646, 1B/12646 New Survey No. 1B/2670, 1B/2669, 1C/2670 and 1C/2669 and in the Books of the Assessor Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 2394 (2), Street No. 10A and bounded, on the East by the property of Jugaji Hamantrao on the West by the DeLisle Road aforesaid, on the North by the property of Haji Karim Haji Mahomed and on the South by the property of Nowroji Jamsetji Amroliwala.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1921.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
C10227

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(31, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

SALE OF WHITE COTTON ROPE, WEBBING, STRING, WHITE METAL AND PIG LEAD.

By order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJI and Co., will by order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, sell by Public Auction at their Sale rooms, No. 21, Medows Street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th July 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the following:—

A lot of white cotton rope
A lot of webbing
A lot of string.
A lot of white metal.
A lot of pig lead.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods removed from Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, within three days from the day of sale.

Auction will begin at 3 p.m punctually (S. T.)

Sale of Munda Caps, Flannels, Mosquitto Netting, Kullahs, Forage Caps, Buckrum, etc.

By order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJI and Co., will by order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, sell by Public Auction.

On Tuesday the 2nd August 1921 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Surplus Government Stores Depot, (Howard and Bulloughs Mills) Parel the followin:—Lot-of Munda Stores, Spine Pads British Troops Waste peaper; Wooden boxes; Flannels about 1200 yds. Mosquitto Netting about 2200 yds. Caps ribbons, stretchers blankets. A big lot of Kullahs, a big lot of Forage Caps, Lots of Tassels Caps, Sikh Sheets, a big lot of Buckrum 30 in. Lots of Khaki Cotton Cord; Black Linen; Blue Nainsook.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot, to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods removed from Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, witnin three days from the day of sale.

Auction will begin at 3 p.m. punctually (S. T.).

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

In Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Ry., Co., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 29th, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 30th instant both days at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cottonseeds, bags of wheet, bags of linseeds, bags of tilseeds, bags of chillies, bags of jawari, bags of Hirda, bags of toor, bags of oorid, bags of bajri bags of flour, loose iron pipes, bdles of C. P. goods, baskets of bangles, cases of locks bags of cement, bdles of twist, bdles of bagging, cases of luggage, cases of lozenges cases of provisions, empty cylinders, bdles of jogree, case of marble balls, loose woollen boards, bags of sugar, case of brushes, cases of tea, case of plough, bdles of C. I. Sheets case of soap, cases of machinery, bdles of coir ropes, brass slates, loose I. bars, empty iron drums, empty woollen casks, bdle of silk waste, bag of cardamom, bags of sweeping grain, bdles of cotton, bales of cotton etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and in special lots if the Auctioneers demand, full amount shall have to be paid and the goods to be removed within 10 days from the date of sale otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 29th July, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 85, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4089.

AUCTION SALE OF FLAT, ROUND AND SQUARE STEEL BARS, STEEL ANGLES AND C. I. PIPES.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, 1921 at 3 p.m. by order of The B. I. S. N. Coy., Ld., at their premises Nicol Road, the following goods.

440 Flat, 116 Round, 31 Square Steel Bars. 5 Bdles Angles, 3 Bdles and 13 C. I. Pipes, 2 Steel Rails.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th July, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo, Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 CASES MERCERISED COTTON YARN.

Messrs, BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 1 p.m. (S. T.), at Pydhoni, Tamba Kanta, by order of the office concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Gautamchand Rupchand the following cases of Yarn:—

Ex. S. S. "Indus Maru."

20 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.

Ex. S. S. "Rangoon Maru."

20 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.

10 cases in each 300 lbs. Bleached Mercerised Cotton Yarn, 2/42.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CASES ASTRAKHAN CLOTH, 93 PIECES OF BARS, SCALE, SUGARCANE MILL, BUCKETS, ABOUT 102 BAGS PLUMBAGO POWDER, PADLOCKS, BOBBINS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms by order of the Banks and Offices concerned and on account and risk of the following:—

By order of Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Ezra and Sion Co.:—

3 packages containing about 46 pieces woollen plus astrakhan cloth about 946½ yards.

By order of the concerned:—

6 cases cotton suitings 28in. about 48 yards, 255 pieces.

On account and risk of the concerned:—

About 93 pieces Oars of 11 ft. and 12 ft. length.
1 Sugarcane Mill.
1 scale.
6 bundles Buckets, Iron Trays.
102 bags Plumbago powder.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. S. Abdool Karim Mahamed Oomer:—

1 case iron padlock, Eagle Lock Co. 4223 MAW.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 2848 of 1920 (Chotalal vs. Lalbhoy).

About 203 bags of bobbins.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from Jaffer Cassum Moona, Esqr., Estate Manager to his Highness the Aga Khan, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on TUESDAY, the 2nd August sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following:—

One two storeyed building No 10-16 at Dalal Street opposite the Old Share Bazar, built on an area of about 800 square yards.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

SALE AT NEW MARINE LINES NO. 21.

On SATURDAY, the 30th day of July, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 21 New Marine Lines, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by Roberts, rich glass crockery and platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, rich sideboard by Roberts, blackwood old open carved chiffoniers cupboards and sofas, etc., collection of very rich oil paintings, water colours and old china ware, rich electric table and hall lamps electric ceiling fans, English enamelled bath tubs and wash hand stands, rich carpets, wall and table clocks, white enamelled single bedsteads with horse hair matting and curtains, almyrahs and cupboards by Roberts, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, meat safes, one extra large size English steel round ice refrigerator with patent round tray, glass door, book cases, easy chairs, palm stands, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of F. F. Gordon, Esqr., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

ON MONDAY, the 1st day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by public auction at Ballard Pier, 1st floor of the Pathe Building all the office furniture such as large and small writing tables, arm and without arm chairs, book stands, one iron safe by Harrichand 9 Plain oblong tables tables (can be used as a dinning table) one Remington type writer, one Ronio duplicator, pigeon holes cupboard, one sliding door cupboard, bench, teapoys and large and small partitions fitted with glazed glasses, etc., etc. The above is on view.

Bombay, July 29th, 1921.

AUCTION SALE of Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Emeralds, and Pearl Ornaments and Gold and Silver Coins.

Under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 1st of August, 1921, sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, on account and risk of the Mortgagor the following:—

One box ivory gangifa, gold gilied tibetan figures of tara and mahadeove, old gold coins gold enamelled Dara, one lot of silver coins, gold bracelets, emerald pendents, pearl necklace, one ring with fine diamonds, ring with diamonds and rubies, long gold chain, one earring with pearl and diamond, one lot gold enemelled articles etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at the Junction of Parel Road.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of August 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of Mr. Mahomedally Mamooji, and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. Nowroji Rustomji Wadia, the following property.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the junction of Parel Road, and Cross Road, No. 4, on the Boards First Nagpada Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of one thousand two hundred and fifteen decimal thirty-two square yards or thereabouts (and which shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to contain that area be the same more or less) and which is bounded on the North-East by the said Cross Road No. 4, on the East by the said Parel Road, on the South and South-West by Plot No. 19, of the said Estate and a service passage and on the North-West by Plot No. 53 of the said Estate which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 20 of the said Estate and is delineated on the Plan drawn hereon being thereon surrounded by a red boundary line, and which said piece of land forms a portion of the lands belonging to the Board and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3698, and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3467-72, Street Nos. 804-822 and 1-3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors.

AUCTION SALE of Bullocks, Cow, Bullock-Carts, Victorias, Miscellaneous Articles and large sheds of corrugated sheets for removal.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 392 of 1921 (Mahomed Jamal and others v/s Rehematbai and others) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on THURSDAY, the 4th proximo sell by public auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chinchpoogly Kalachowki Road, the following:—

8 bullocks, 1 cow, 4 bullock-carts, 3 temporary corrugated iron sheets-sheds, one victoria, iron implements, and tools, old tin drums, old iron pieces and scraps, water pipes, bundles of wire ropes, wooden poles, broken wooden tables, cupboards and chairs, old harness, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 29th July, 1921.

Laxative, Mild and Effective

Everyone needs a reliable laxative medicine occasionally, especially when the bowels have been inactive all day, or during an attack of indigestion, biliousness, liver complaint, or piles. An effective laxative should stimulate the bowels to a mild and easy action, without causing any reactionary weakness or disorder. Harsh purgatives overtax and weaken the bowels, so that the dose has to be increased again and again to maintain bowel action.



TRADE MARK on every genuine package of Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Dinner Pills do not violently purge, they act gently but surely on the liver, stomach and bowels. Their mild effect is just as if the movement was a natural one. A dose taken at bed-time ensures relief in the morning.

Doan's Dinner Pills regulate the secretion of the digestive juices, set up a good appetite, help the liver in its functions and induce a bright, alert and energetic temperament. They are confidently recommended for relieving Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulence (Wind), Pain in the Stomach, Coated Tongue, Biliousness, Sluggish Liver, Headaches, Nausea, and Poor Appetite.

Doan's Dinner Pills are a dependable family medicine and should always be kept in the house. A timely dose taken when anyone feels out of sorts, may ward off serious illness.

Doan's Dinner Pills are sold in three size bottles; prices As. 4, 8 and 12 per bottle, obtainable from all dealers.

DENTIST

K. R. AMAT
Removed his Dental Office to
JAVERI BUILDING,
(Near Marwari Vidiyalia)
SANDHURST ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Feed Brain your Nerves and WITH REGINUS

HEALTH STRENGTH VITALITY REVIVED.

Price per Phial, Re. 1, Doz. Rs. 10

OUR SPECIALITIES.

...—Dry cough with sticky phlegm, hard breathing, heavy perspiration ... are cured completely with our ... Price per Phial, Rs. 5.

...TURE—All sorts of blood poison, leurry, eruptions are cured from the system thoroughly, Box, Rs. 3.

RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
RANAGHAT, BENGAL.
Sole Agents:
Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,
46-48 Medows Street,
BOMBAY

KEEP YOUR EYE.

from any trouble, Cataract, Glaucoma, Iritis Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our Lotus Honey Safe remedy of nature, 1 dram Re. 1-8, 2 dram Re. 4 Postage Extra. Ask for Free particulars to

NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi Bengal.

Beg. 8. 540

A Few of our Rates:—

SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.
CASHMERE „ Rs. 2/8 & 3/8 each

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



gramophone, with massive Oak Case, 22-in. richly coloured Horn, unbreakable silent running Motor, 11-in Nickelled Turntable and extra loud Tonated Sound Box, etc. Large Stocks of Cabinet Gramophones. Portable Hornless and exquisitely designed Table Grands ready for immediate delivery *direct from factory* at far less than shop prices. Sent ON APPROVAL with 25 Tunes and 100 needles. Delivered Free aboard steamer any home port. Complete satisfaction or money refunded. Write for Monster Bargain Lists to

GOUTS & CO. (Dept. 467 F),
P.O. Box 219, Hornby Row, Bombay,
or
MEAD COMPANY (Dept. 467 F),
Birmingham, England.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAM COTTON MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

New York, 27th July, 1921.

Quoted at New York	Oct	12 12
	Jan.	12.56
	Mar.	12.89

Liverpool, 27th July, 1921:

Cotton Fair, Mid. U.G.O.C.—	July	8.09
	Oct.	8.36
Liverpool	Jan	8 51
	Mar.	8 62

London, 27th July, 1921.

Telegraph Transfers	—	1/3 7 16 Steady
Bar Gold—	—	£5/14/10 Quiet.
Bar Silver Spot—	—	— 39 Unsettled

DISCOUNTS.

London, 26th July, 1921.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 1/2
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 3/4
„ Fine Trade Bill 2 m/st	5 1/2
„ „ 6 „	6

METAL REPORT.

COPPER Standard Gr M. B.	£70
„ Best English Selected	£70 1/2
TIN BLOCK	£157 1/2

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags July August Buyer	£24
Tone:—Firmly held Inactive July August Sellers	24/10
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net July August Sellers	—38 1/2
„ Sep.-Oct. Sellers	38 2/3
„ Tone:—	

Liverpool 26th July 1921:

Mid Americans cotton spot	8.38
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels.	16.00

COTTON.

Liverpool, 25th July 1921

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool, ...	7,000
„ „ Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
„ „ Sales of East Indian ..	550
„ „ Imports	..

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—

Mid Americans Spot good inquiry		8 58
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels ..	..	16 00
New York, 11 a.m.	Oct.	12 40
	Jan.	12 80
	March	13 10
(As known in Liverpool at—closing time.)		
New Orleans 10 a.m. — —	Oct.	11 90
„ „ „	Jan.	12 27

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, 25th July, 1921.

Months	To-days Prices.
July	8.35
Aug.	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	8.62
Nov.	..
Dec.	8 74
Jan.	8.75
Feb.	..
Mar.	8.85
April	..
May	..
June	..

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, 25th July, 1921.

Months	To-day's Prices.
July	8 27
August	8 37
September	8 47
October	8 57
November	8 62
December	8 67
January	8 70
February	8 74
March	8 78
April	8 80
May	8 83
June	8 85

Tone:—Quiet

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, 25th July, 1921.

M. G. Bengal, Good	5.00
„ „ Fully Good	5.50
„ „ Fine	5.75
„ „ No. 1 Oomra, Good	6.10
„ „ „ Fully Good	6.60
„ „ „ Fine	6.85
„ M.G. Broach, Good	7.65
„ „ Fully Good	7.90
„ „ Fine	8.15
„ Scinde, Good	4.88
„ „ „ Fully Good	5.38
„ „ Fine	5.63

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, 25th July, 1921.

Months	To-day's Prices.
July	14 05
Aug.	14 95
Sept.	15.00
Oct.	15.00
Nov.	15 00
Dec.	15 00
Jan.	15.00

JAVA SUGAR.

London, 26th July, 1921

Fine White Java, C. & F Calcutta Sept. Sellers	—22/0
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Sept Sellers	—23/0
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Sept. Sellers	23/3

TONE:—Very dull—Buyers holding off.

METALS.

London, 25th June, 1921.

English best Selected Copper	£
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£
Copper Braziers	£ 104 1/4
Yellow Metal	£ 9 1/2
Hard Spelter	£ 21
Corrugated Sheets	£ 23 1/2

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£76 7/8
Victory Bonds 4%	£ 76 1/4
War Loans 5% 1929/47	£ 88 3/16
Consols 2 1/2%	£ 48 3/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	£ 37
Indian Stock-3 1/2% Sterling Loans	58 1/4
Government Securities 3%	£ 51 1/4

EXCHANGE.

New York, 25th June, 1921.

Demand Bills	357 00

London, 26th July, 1921.

On London in Paris	46 25
In Germany	285 25
in Italy	82 90

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17 47
Christiana	27 48
Amsterdam	11 52
Switzerland	21 80
Belgium	47 40
Petrograd	—
Athens	65 25

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent)

Bombay, July 28.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fine M. G. Oomra September at Rs. 335 and declined to Rs. 332½. It then advanced to Rs. 334½ which was the rate at 3 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 334. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 333½ and after touching Rs. 334½ closed at Rs. 333½.

Our market for ready cotton continued to remain quiet yesterday, exporters were not buying anything while some local millwalas purchased a small quantity of old cotton and about 1,500 bales only are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 p.m.)

Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

Fully Good Broach July-August	335
„ „ September	284
Fine Oomra September	3331/2

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 28th July 1921.

F. G. Broach July August,	335
Fully Good Bengal September	286
Fine Oomra .. .. September,	334

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, 28th July, 1921.

Description	Super-Fine	F. Good		
M. G. Bengal and Sind				
Punjab ..	306	291	274	..
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	346	336	316	..
M.G. Central P. No. 1	376	366	346	..
M.G. Central P. No. 2	361	351	331	..
M.G. Broach ..	349	339	324	..
Southerns 7	..	..	360	350

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 27th July, 1921.

Cotton	4,014	Bales.
Wheat	8,533	Qwts
Linseed	4,831	„
Rapeseed	2793	„
Gingellyseed	1307	„
Popyseed	1422	„
Groundnuts	1644	„
Castorseed	1790	„
Rice	6151	„
Myraboilams	797	„
Cottonseed	19239	„
Mowraseed	Nill	„
Gram	1739	„
Jawar	112	„
Masur	Nil	„
Barley	110	„
Bajra	441	„
Coal	37	„

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, July 28.

Bar Gold ready Rs. 33-3-6.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 104-4-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/3 13/32.
D. D. on Paris 290.
3 M/st D. A. 315.
T. T. on Japan 212.
London Gold 114-10.
London Silver ready 39.
London Silver forward D. 38¼.
American Cross rate 3.58.
Paris Cross rate 46.30.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper 60.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 76.
5 per cent. War Loan 85.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1922 100/8.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1928 100/4.
4 per cent. Port Trust 1924 65.
6 per cent. Port Trust 1930 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1978 65.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust 1974, 65.

SHARES.

Market closed weak owing to Bulls unloading.

COTTON MILLS.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Ah. Advance 2800, Bombay Cotton 1390, By. Dyeing 1920, Century 1230, Cent. India 4800, Colaba Land 3130, Coorla 3000, Crescent 787/8, Currimbhoy 2035, Ed. Sassoon 68[illegible] Fazulbhoy 1760, Finlau 1310, Ind. Bleaching 230, Ind. Malwa 807/8, Kastoorchand 1700, Kohinoor 3785, Luxmi Cotton 4600, Mathuradas 1200, M. Petit 5300, Morarji 7200, New Great 1215, Pabani 1100, Pearle 1465, Phoenix 1360, Premier 240, Simplex 1110, Standard 1350, Swan 1385, Swadeshi 5170, and Tata Mill 1680.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 910, B. Burma 625, B. Burma N. I. 177/8 pr, Bt. Burma pet 14/8, B. Tramways 145, B. Steam 350, Bundi Cement 49/8, Ind. Cement 425, Katni Ord. 320, Katni Defd 1[illegible] xd, Tata Iron Ord. 115, Tata Iron Defd. 70[illegible] Tata New Ord. 100, Tata Iron N. Defd. 630, Tata Hydro 1040, Tata Oil 105 and Scindia Steam 9.

THE WEATHER.

RAIN AT CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 27.

There has been no change in the cyclonic weather prevailing in Calcutta since yesterday and storm signals which were hoisted at Calcutta and the river ports have not yet been lowered. It has been drizzling the whole day with a heavy downpour at intervals. Roads and streets in Calcutta have been flooded and big trees uprooted. Storm crossed Bengal coast, east of Saugor at midnight. Velocity of the wind at Saugor was then seventy miles an hour.

MONSOON REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 27.

A weekly report states:—During the past week the monsoon has been more active than usual, but as pressure distribution has been again abnormal distribution of rainfall has been very unequal thus while heavier rain than usual has fallen in Gujrat, Rajputana, and Punjab there has been only about a quarter of customary amount in Assam. Towards the end of the week a storm formed at the head of the Bay and it is moving in a north-westerly direction and is likely to produce heavy rain near its track.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hrs. to 8 a.m. of 28.7-21.	Total since 1st June 1921.	June 1st to July 28th 1919.	1920.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0 27	61 55	46 11	29 63
Fort (St. Gs. Hpl.)	..	..	49 28	32 29
Esplanade (Gok. Tej Hospital	..	..	47 39	32 02
Byculla (J. J. Hpl.)	..	..	52 20	33 67
Kemp & Co. (C. Hill	..	..	..	..

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 27th July, 1921.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10. p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	in.	29,575
Temperature of Air	deg.	79 6
Wet Bulb Thermometer		77 2
Dew Point		76 3
Relative humidity of Air		9 898
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky .. .. .. cloudy—10)		10 0
Maximum temperature of Air degrees		80 8
Minimum do do		77 0
General direction of Wind		W.SW.WWSW.
From Midnight to Midnight		
Movement of Wind do.	miles	280
Fall of Rain	inches	0.99
Total fall during month	"	34 72
do. year	"	61 51
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 28th		0 06

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 28th July, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi, Lahore and Multan report 0.35 in., 4.86 in. and 0.13 in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Lahore and Multan humidity is in excess. Day temperature is much lower than usual at Rawalpindi, Lahore and Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded and at Allahabad humidity is in excess. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Ajmer, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Mount Abu and Kotah report 0.56 in., 0.10 in., 0.20 in., 4.78 in. and 0.20 in. of rain respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and in defect at Jacobabad. Day temperature is considerably lower than usual in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—There has been nearly general rain; Bhuj, Veraval, Rajkot, Bhavnagar-Para, Surat, Ahmedabad, Deesa and Indore report 6.93 in., 0.34 in., 4.76 in., 1.62 in., 4.32 in., 2.86 in., 10.20 in., and 0.49 in. respectively. Skies are heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature is lower than usual except at Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—There has been nearly general rain; Jubbulpore, Saugor, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Akola, Amraoti, Nagpur and Chanda report 0.93 in., 0.37 in., 0.18 in., 0.32 in., 0.80 in., 0.90 in., 0.84 in., and 0.12 in., respectively. Skies are heavily clouded and in the south-east of the reporting area day temperature is lower than usual.

The Konkan.—Bombay, Ratnagiri and Mormugao report 0.27 in., 0.49 in., and 1.10 in., of rain respectively. Skies are overcast and humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rain has fallen nearly generally; Malegaon, Poona, Belgaum, Aurangabad, Nizamabad and Hyderabad reporting 0.41 in., 0.89 in., 0.83 in., 0.27 in., 0.40 in., and 0.12 in., respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and in the northwest of the division day temperature is lower than usual.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has been very strong and has given heavy and widespread rain over Gujarat and Kathiawar. It has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Rajputana and the north and south-west Punjab, and local in the Bombay Deccan and Central India West. Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar-Para, Surat, Ahmedabad, Deesa and Mount Abu report 6.93 in., 4.76 in., 1.62 in., 4.32 in., 2.86 in., 10.20 in., and 4.78 in. respectively. Lahore also reports a heavy fall of 4.86 in. The sea remains rough or moderate at most stations on the west coast.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to be nearly general on the west coast and in the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Central India West, Rajputana and the Punjab and local in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 27th July, 1921.

The storm lies this morning over deltaic Bengal. It will probably move north-westwards and produce heavy rainfall. The monsoon has strengthened in north-west and Central India. Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, the Central Provinces, the Kokan, Malabar and north Hyderabad, and local in Upper Burma, the North-West Frontier Province, lower Sind, Central India, the Bombay Deccan, Coorg and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Assam, the United Provinces, Kashmir, south Hyderabad, and south-east Madras.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Tavoy, Rangoon one inch; Toungoo two; Kyaukpyu three; Akvab five; Minbu one; Cox's Bazar one and a half; Narayanganj one; Barisal, Calcutta two; Saugor Island four; Burdwan one; Balasore, Sambalpur three; Cuttack two; Lyallpur, Cherat one and a half; Udaipur one; Nowgong two; Pachmarhi three, Seoni six; Mercara two and Calingapatam one and a half.

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.	July	h. m.	ft. in.
W		3 24 a	26 1		10 2 a	18 4
Th	28	m 4 24	24 8	28	m 10 0	20 4
		4 10 a	25 8		11 0 a	18 3
F	29	m 5 30	24 7	29	m 11 15	21 1
		5 10 a	25 3			
S	30	m 6 55	24 10	30	m 0 12	17 11
		6 26 a	25 1		0 54 a	21 3
S	31	m 8 20	25 8	31	m 1 24	17 4
		7 42 a	25 4		2 14 a	20 8
	Aug.			Aug.		
M	1	m 9 20	26 10	1	m 2 24	16 9
		8 58 a	26 0		3 18 a	19 8
Tu	2	m 10 14	28 0	2	m 3 20	15 0
		10 1 a	26 11		4 16 a	18 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing weeks.

		A. M.	P. M.
July 28	(Thursday)	Sunrise 6 h. 14m.	Sunset 7 h. 16m.
,, 29	(Friday)	,, 8h. 14m.	,, 7 h. 16m.
,, 30	(Saturday)	,, 6h. 14m.	,, 7h. 16m
,, 31	(Sunday)	,, 6h. 15m.	,, 7h. 15m
Aug. 1	(Monday)	,, 6h. 15m.	,, 7h. 15m
,, 2	(Tuesday	,, 6h. 15m.	,, 7h. 14m

Phases of the Moon.—Last Quarter, July 27th, 7h. 49.9m. a.m.; New Moon, Aug. 4th. 1h. 47.5m. a.m.; First Quarter, 10th, 7h. 43.7m. p.m; Full Moon, 18th 8h, 58.3m. p.m,

THE SALVATION ARMY.

WANTED CLOTH AND SEED.

Thank God for the rain! This has considerably relieved many of the famine sufferers. Still help is required. The poor cultivator cannot be tilling his little plot of ground and labouring for another at the same time. In some cases he has to starve the present in order to provide for the future. He needs your sympathy and help. Some are unable to obtain seed from the Bania because they have no credit, others get seed on such exorbitant terms that they will receive very little, if any benefit when they get their crops. By helping these poor cultivators we help ourselves by increasing the amount of grain. Help is needed immediately.

Government has of course, as we all know, given out large sums in tagavi loans for this purpose, but this does not benefit every poor cultivator, for the simple reason that many have absolutely no security to offer, or are not cultivators by profession, or possibly are not on good terms with the petty village official who prepares the list.

Now the Salvation Army, in those villages coming within its scope of action, is able to get seed distributed to the very neediest of the poor cultivators no matter what their caste or religion may be.

After the experience of late years it behoves us to insure the cultivation of even the smallest plots.

I have just returned from a tour in the villages round about Dohad. I noticed that the Katara (cankerworm) has done great damage to the maize crops so that many are compelled to sow a second time. At the same time I was informed that it often happened that poor Bhils had to go one and two or more days without food. I found that Brigadier Jackson, the Officer immediately in charge of Salvation Army work in Panch Mahals, had given out seed grain to many poor cultivators, but has been quite unable to meet the great need.

Similar conditions exist in Maharashtra, where the Army is distributing seed. We desire to do this work on a much larger scale and Colonel Ewens will be glad to communicate with anyone who can render financial help in this connection.

We hear of many poor cultivators being in great need in the Kaira and Ahmedabad Districts also, and if the means are placed at our disposal shall be glad to distribute seed to the poorest cultivators of all castes and creeds.

CLOTHING.

I think the comfortably situated citizens of Bombay little realize the present desperate need of clothing among the villagers, especially in Maharashtra and Panch Mahals.

I have been in contact with the Bhils off and on since the year 1887, but never have I seen their women in a worse plight in regard to clothing than now. As I passed from hamlet to hamlet the other day, I noticed many of the women working in the fields sit down to hide their shame as we pass by. There was no doubt about their consciousness of their indecent condition. My heart ached at the sight. Their miserable earnings are insufficient to provide them with enough food for themselves and their families, let alone clothing!

I actually saw a young woman about 24 years of age hastily walking to the house of a neighbour in one hamlet who had only a fringe of rags about six inches long about her loins. I saw many with no bodice. Anybody who knows anything of the Bhils, will know they consider it very indecent for young women to go about with bare breasts.

We are very thankful for the means placed at our disposal for distribution of cloth among the needy women in the famine districts of Maharashtra, but the need for more exists even there while in the villages of the Kaira and Ahmedabad Districts we often meet cases in real need of relief in this respect.

We appeal to the common humanity of all classes and races. Immediate help is needed for these poor people. Remember the words of Him who said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto Me."

DAYASAGAR.

Address: Donations to Colonel Ewens, S. A. Headquarters, Morland Road, Byculla, Bombay.

Mr. K. P. Madhava Menon, Bar-at Law and brother-in-law of Sir Sankaran Nair, has been appointed Crown Prosecutor of Madras.—(A. P.).

MIRACLES OF ASTROLOGY.

The wonderful book 'the Heavens Unveiled enables you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character reading of every body, etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The PREMIER ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram (Vizag District). B815

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

July 28.

S S Shustar, McCulloch, Jeddah.
S S Vita, Minett, Busreh.
S S Kasado Maru, Ganagi Yokohama.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Bamora, Leech, Busreh.
S S Bandra, Fitzherbert, Buereh.
S S Gorala, Jones, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Naldera for Australia.
Steamer City of Newcastle for Marmagoa.

S S Shustar:—The P G S N Company's steamer Shustar 1718 tons, Captain A McCulloch, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Vita:—The B I S N Company's steamer Vita, 1955 tons, Captain H F Minett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with ballast.

S S Kasado Maru:—The O S K Steamer Kasado Maru, 3725 tons, Captain N Ganagi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Yokohama with a general cargo.

S S Bamora:—The B I S N Company's steamer Bamora, 1877 tons, Captain G. Leech will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bandra:—The B I S N Company's steamer Bandra, 1877 tons, Captain Fitzherbert, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gorala:—The B I S N Company's steamer Gorala, 3154 tons, Captain W H Jones, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

EXPORT.

S S Caledonia for London:—12 bales goat skin, 6 bales lamb skins, 54 bales cow hides, A Abdulla and Co.; 729 cwt Kissmiss S. Rawji and Co.

S S City of Borda:—Liverpool:—450 cwt. groundnut cakes, Kulkarni Lele and Co.; 5 bales cotton, Kalli Bros.; 7 bales cotton, Vardhumum Bros.

S S City of Borda for Antwerp:—150 bales cotton ny, C. Peraj and Co.

S S Massilia for Liverpool:—1155 cwt. ground nut cakes, R P Wagle and Co.; 30 cwt. condiments, Manekji; 100 bales cotton waste, C. Peraj and Co.; 67 bales wool raw, C. Chojanmal; 20 bales wool raw, N Girdharilal; 142 bales wool raw, B.

S S Massilia for Glasgow:—600 cwt. linseed cake, J. Gonsalves;

S S Massilia for Marseilles:—2000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Warturm for Hamburg:—110 b: cotton, Harkishonlal Jajmohondas and Co. 2368 cwt. myrabollams, Kalyandas Bros.

S S Warturm for Hamburg:—100 bales cotton, C. Perasten and Co.; 140 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 1665 bales cotton, B Meyer and Co; 226 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

S S Bottonobbey for Antwerdp:—100 bales cotton fly, Khimji Visram and Co.

S S Ischia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Bombay Company and Co.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—3000 cwt. linseed, Volkart Bros

S S Hugh for New York:—439 cwt. gumkadaya, 2 cwt condiment, 250 cwt gum olibonum, M Jaferbhoy. 1 bale woollen carpets, The Deccan Automobile General Trading and Co.

S S Calcutta Maru for Shanghai:—800 bales cotton, Nissin Cotton Trading and Co.; 500 bales cotton, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co.

S S Alipore for Kobe:—400 bales cotton, H Surajmal and Co.; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros., 100 bales cotton, Govind Vishram; 200 bales cotton, K M Nathoo Sanke.

S S Alipora for Kobe:—1500 bales cotton, The Osoka Menka Kaisha Ltd.; 433 bales cotton, Hukmichand Rambhayat and Co.

S S Alipora for Osaka:—500 bales cotton, Nousa Cotton Trading and Co.

S S Alipora for Shaighai:—1200 bales cotton, Yokohama Kuito Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Vardhuman Bros.

S S Alipora for Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton, Yuasa Cotton Trading and Co.

S S Bushu Maru for Osaka:—3 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Nagpore for Shanghai:—200 cwt. gum Arabic, A C Patel and Co.

S S Dilwara for Hongkong:—300 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

S S Atak Maru for Yokohama:—20 bales cotton, Osaka M Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Yuaso Cotton Trading and Co.

IMPORT

July 28.

S S Caladonia from London. Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—788 bars silver, 7 cases perfumery, 13 cases paper, 1 case wallets, 8 bales blankets, 3 cases alcohol, 6 cases medical tinctures 20 cases sauce, 315 cases brandy, 650 bags almonds, 60 cases cheese, 2 cases woolens and cotton, 2 cases cotton piecegoods; 1 case glass ware; 5 casks writing ink 1 case tobacco, 3 cases stationery, 26 cases typewriters 13 cases soap, 3 cases cigarettes.

S S Hampstead from Durham Agents:—Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd:—4606 tons Natal coal.

S S Risaldar from Karachi. Agents:—Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd:—3013 bags sugar.

BOMBAY IRRIGATION WORKS

The direct expenditure (excluding collection charges) on all the irrigation works throughout the Presidency amounted to Rs. 400 3/4 lakhs in the year 1919-20 as against 76 lakhs in the previous year. The receipts on Capital Irrigation works amounted to Rs. 70,30,282. The area under irrigation showed an increase of about 8 per cent on the average of the last three years and the estimated values of crops was Rs. 10,81,13,919 as against the average for the last three years of Rs. 8,39,89,976. The area irrigated in Sind during the year was nearly 3½ million acres as against 2½ million acres of the previous year and the gross revenue amounted to Rs. 86 3/4 lakhs against Rs. 64 3/4 lakhs of the previous year. The total area irrigated in the Deccan and Gujarat was over 4 lakhs of acres against 3½ lakhs of acres of the previous year and the gross revenue from all sources was about 24 3/4 lakhs of rupees which showed an increase of nearly 7 3/4 lakhs over that of the previous year.

During the year a number of canal, were opened in the Indus area, among which were the Desert Canal, the Sukkur Canal, the Sind Canal, Pritchard Canal, the Nara Supply Channel and Nasrat canal. Besides this, a number of canal works are also in progress In the Northern Division of the Deccan and Gujarat area, the rainfall was generally satisfactory and well distributed. In the Deccan Irrigation Division the Pravara River works undertaken in 1911 reached during the year a maximum height of about 200 feet. When fully completed, the storage of water will amount to 12,894 million cubic feet and will irrigate some of the lands affected by famine in the Ahmednagar Collectorate. In addition to the regeneration of agricultural lands, the Executive Engineer, Special Irrigation, has been carrying out various experiments connected with irrigation, specially on the use of sewage effluent for the manuring of crops

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SUIT AGAINST A RAILWAY COMPANY.

ALLEGED FILTHY CONDITION OF RAILWAY LAVATORY.

Vishwanath Ganesh Jawdekar v. The Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. Bombay.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. Mehta, District Judge of Khandesh, who reversed the decree of the Court of first instance and dismissed the plaintiff-appellant's suit.

The facts are briefly these:—

The appellant's case was that he was a third class passenger by the train that left Dhulia Station for Chalisgaon on the evening of 9th June, 1918; that there was a lavatory in the compartment occupied by him, the door of which could not be fastened on account of the catch being somewhat bent; that the lavatory being in a filthy condition he felt a vomitting sensation for a couple of minutes, followed by headache for half an hour or more, and that it was all due to the negligence of the Railway Company, that he suffered the injury to his health for which he was entitled to recover Rs. 5 by way of damages.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S DEFENCE.

The defence of the Railway Company was a total denial of all the allegations above given and urged 'inter alia' that the Railway Company was under no obligation, statutory or otherwise, to safeguard the hygiene interests of the passengers to the extent claimed by the plaintiff, that there was contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff in not shifting to another compartment; that the plaintiff had not shown that he had suffered any substantial loss in health and that therefore, the suit should be dismissed.

SUBORDINATE JUDGE'S JUDGMENT.

The Subordinate Judge Mr. G. L. Dhekne, in the course of his judgment observed "The defendants relied on section 64 of the Indian Railways Act, and said the defendants were not bound to provide closets to male passengers and that even for females, branch railways are not bound to provide any closet if the distance covered by the branch railways is less than 50 miles. All that follows from section 64 is that male passengers would not be able to sue the Railway Companies for the inconvenience that is likely to be caused by having no closets attached to the train in which they intend to travel. Does it follow that the Railway Companies, could allow these closets to remain in an insanitary and offensive condition, why the Companies choose to attach the closets of their own accord and without any statutory obligation like the one in the case of section 64 of the Indian Railways Act. A Railway car is a public place. The defendants, according to their defence, have gone beyond the statutory obligations in providing latrines to male compartments and if they do this, the ordinary Law of Torts and Nuisance ought to apply to them and they ought to see that their latrines are not insanitary and likely to be nuisances. The principles of law to be relied upon in the present case are mentioned on page 414 to 491 of Pollock on Tort. The plaintiff has proved the loss of comfort and amenity, and having regard to what the plaintiff proved, I find that he is entitled to nominal damages and I award him rupee one."

LOWER COURT'S DECREE.

The District Judge observed: "In order that an individual may have private right of action in respect of a public nuisance, he must show a particular injury to himself beyond that which is suffered by the rest of the public; such injury must be direct and not a mere consequential injury; the injury must be shown to be of a substantial character, not fleeting or evanescent. The respondent has failed to show that he suffered beyond the other passengers. I am not satisfied that the injuries to the Respondent's health was so substantial as to justify damages. The respondent tells me that his object in filing this suit is not primarily due to a desire to vindicate public rights as I fully believed at the commencement of the hearing of this appeal. He says his claim is purely personal to start with and may or may not benefit the public at large. That being so he must prove substantial injury—injury out of all proportion—to what others might have suffered equally circumstauced as himself. For the above reasons I must set aside the decree of the lower court and direct that the suit should stand dismissed."

Their Lordships confirmed the decree of the lower court and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. P. V Kane appeared for the appellant.
Mr. O'Gorman instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the Railway Company.

CAUSE LIST.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 29TH OF JULY

In the Division Court No 37.
FRIDAY, 29th JULY 1921.
For Judgement.

1806-21—Judah and S, Edith Rooke Benett v Aunis Till, Mirza and M, Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES (Rent Suits).

1310-21—Surajmal and Co, Surajmal B Mehta v Dwarkanath Harischandra Dighe, Shroff and V.

914-21—Wadia G and Co, Nandlal Thakersey and ors v Motilal Chunilal, Mulji and Th.

1030-21—Merwanji K and Co, Bai Meherbai widow and anr v Pestonji Maneckji Mistry and ors, Mehta L and Co.

983-21—Surveyor and Co, Bai Rababai Saheli widow v Abdul Alli Moosabhai.

984-21—Surveyor and Co, Bai Rababai Saheli widow Abdul Hoosein Rasoolbhai.

1206-21—Matubhai J and M, Jehangir Cawasji Khatao v. Chandulal Hargowandas, Khandwalla and Co.

1237-21—Matubhai J and M, Purshottamdas Ramji Soonawalla v Messrs Amulakchand Khubchand, Motichand and D.

1251-21—Payne and Co, Dinshaw Dorabji Kanga and ors v Messrs W Crowder and Co Ltd and ors, Mantri and Co.

1253-21—Payne and Co., Karsondas Lalji, Hirji Nensey and Co., Shroff and Vachha.

1286-21—Ardeshir H D and Co, Mukhi Meghji Murji v Bai Khatubai Siddick and ors, Dastur and Co.

1392-21—Dharamsi D and Co. Bai Laxmibai Mulgaonker v J C Banerji, Pandia and Co.

1420-21—Jam R and D, Gowalibai widow and ors v Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nathubhai, Captain and V.

1441-21—Payne and Co, Carsondas Tejpal v Cursondas Lalji and ors, Malvi M R and Co.

1464-21—Wadia G and Co, Pirojbai Sorabji Panthaki v Nawroji Edulji Pavri.

1466-21—Edg G W and Co, Hassenalli Sulemanji v Gulabchand Devichand Jhaveri, Daph F and D.

1467-21—Matubhai J and M, Shirbanoobai wife of Mahomed Ali K Jethabhai v Miradkhan Jamadar and ors.

1490-21—Motichand and D, Motichand and Gandhi v Bhawanishanker Naranji and anr, Mulla and M. Ferrair and V.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PAWCETT.

In the Division Court No. 49.
FRIDAY, 29th JULY 1921.
For Exparte Decree.

2990-20—Kanga and S, Mulchand Vrijvallabh das Kinkhabwalla v Natwarlal Keshavlal Zaveri, Madhavji and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

2615-20—Dubash and Co, Harrivallabh Popatlal v Popatlal Mulji Pandia, Bhai Shanker K and G Part hear.

2269-19—Jam R and D, Chunilal Bhagwandas v Vandrawan Hansraj a firm, Parekh and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

1817-21—Ard H D and Co, Muncherji P Contractor v Sorabji D Dubash and anr, Mulla and M, Payne and Co, Part heard 25-7-21.

1522-20—Dubash and Co, Joharimal Saroopchand v Goridah Shekhsaria and anr v N C Dalal and Co.

1754-21—Soondersdas and Co, Abraham Ezra Isaac Mansoor v Manchersha Dosabhai Ghaswalla, Daph F and D.

1019-21—N C Dalal and Co, Jugjiwan Maneckchand v Ibrahim Mahomed Hatia Payne and Co.

1439-21—Mal M R and Co, Messrs Meghji Lakhunda a firm v D Someshwar Panandchand, Mehta L and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1496-18—Daph F and D, Nagindas Balubhai a firm v Keshavlal Bulakidas, Dik M and Co.

2883-19—Edgelow G W and Co, Ratilal Lakhmichand v Hirachand Vanechand a firm, Bhai K and G.

3147-19—Ardeshir H D and Co, Valji Purshotam a firm v Ranchordas Purshottamdas a firm, Edg G W and Co, Ferraira and Vall.

1491-21—Cart and V, Vasantrao Vinayak Katni v Messrs Khimji Tejsey and anr, Jam R and D, Ard H D and Co.

1492-21—Matu J and M Bhikaji, Samaksha Choksi v Eruchshaw Sorabji Bharucha, Ard H D and Co.

1493-21—Mulla and M, Rustomji Ardesir Cooper v Messrs Dhirajlal Vrajlal and Co a firm, Daph F and D.

1494-21—Judah and S, Simson Reuben v Ratanji Jivandas and Co a firm and ors, Moti and D, Mulla and M.

1575-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Venon Heera Lala.

1576-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Bhagirathibai widow

1577-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Girdharlal Anandji.

1579-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Abdul Hafiz Abdul Kadar.

1580-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v E Ward.

1581-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Jeewanlal Doulatrao and anr.

1582-21 Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Cassam Sanderji.

1583-21 Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Narayan Ramchandra.

1584-21—Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay v Thakersey Sooror.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

During the year ending March 31st, 1921, the gross receipts of the Bombay Custom House amounted to Rs. 8,74,22,896 as against Rs. 6,00,10,075 of the previous year. Imports of Cotton manufactures made the highest contribution by way of import duty, to this amount, having paid 197,41 lakhs of rupees. Next came liquors, which paid Rs. 70.48 lakhs and the third place was taken by metals with their contribution of Rs. 60.82 lakhs. Of the total export duty of Rs. 10.35 lakhs, hides and skins paid 6.57 lakhs and rice, 2.61 lakhs of rupees. The total net receipts after deduction of refunds and drawbacks was Rs. 8,32,09,045. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 15,10,033 and the ratio of expenditure to net collections was 1.8 per cent.

A Raipur message of July, 27th says:—Mr. C. M. Thacker, President of the District Congress Committee, has refused the invitation of the Government for giving evidence before the Repressive Laws Committee at Simla, following the example of Mr. Gandhi.

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ENGINEER & Co. PYDHONIE, BOMBAY 3.

3241-19—Payne and Co, Damodhar Haridas and Co a firm v Nandlal Devidas a firm Patell and Ezekiel.

2062-19—Malvi M R and Co, Shamaldas Sukhanand and ors v Madan Gopal Ramjidas a firm, Judah and S.

985-17—Smetham B and L, Hazarimal Hemaji and ors v Kashinath Moroba and ors Mantri and Co.

2410-19—Mehta L and Co, Jamnadas Nurseydas v Vithaldas Bhugwandas a firm, Mulla and M.

3169-19—Pandia and Co, Ramdas Bhoja and Co a firm v Ghasiram Surajudin a firm, Shamrao M and H.

2682-19—Raghavayya N and Co, Gowraj Fatechand a firm v Valumkundi Padha Venkata Subbayya and China Venkata Subbaya a firm, Khambatta and Co.

51-19—Tyabji D and Co, B Mansing and Co a firm v Ramchandra Chandulal Martatia, Merwanji K and Co.

2458-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Esaji Adamji Jafferji v Tyebally Essaji, Matubhai J and M, For Postponement.

3246-19—Mulla and M, Rustomji Ardesir Cooper v Chunilal Dalpatram, Daphtary F and D.

3336-19—Mulla and M, Lalchand Jussoodanand and Co a firm v Nagroji Cooverji Nagpurwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.

965-17—Rustomji and G, Haji Moosa Haji Mahomed v Motilal Ichhalal, Motichand and D.

2069-19—Tyabji D and Co, Abdul Latifi Ayub Haji Jafer and ors v Haroon Haji Jafer and anr, Jam R and D.

2532-19—Payne and Co, Abdulla Allarakhia and Co a firm v Abdul Aziz and Bros a firm, Mer K and Co.

2031-19—Malvi M R and Co, Radhakison Shambhudas a firm v Gordhandas Kallianji Mehta L and Co.

171-21—N C Dalal and Co, Rangildas Thakoredas v Shanker Pandurang Chaudhari, Mulla and M.

982-21—Mirza and M Abdul Rahim Ibrahimji Soudagar and Co a firm v Bhimji Narayenji Dalal, Bhimji and Co, Tyebji D and Co, Ard H D and Co.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., July 28.

The weather at Manchester this morning was fine and 12,000 people were present when the second and last day's play in the Fourth Test Match began to-day. Tennyson declared England's innings closed immediately and Bardsley and Collins commenced batting on a pitch that was rather soft after overnight rain, though not difficult. The English bowling was very good and Tennyson rang the changes on frequently. Collins played a dogged innings of forty for which he was at the wicket for 290 minutes. The innings occupied 320 minutes. Bowling for England Parkin took five wickets for 38, Woolley none for 38, Parker two for 32, Fender two for 30 and Douglas one for 3.

England had forty minutes' batting before the stumps were drawn and scored 44 for the loss of one wicket.

Scores:—	Australia.
Bardsley b Parkin	8
Collins Lbw b Parkin	40
Macartney b Parker	13
Andrews c Tennyson b Fender	6
Taylor b Fender	4
Pellew c Tyldesley b Parker	17
Armstrong b Douglas	17
Gregory b Parkin	29
Carter b Parkin	0
Hendry c Russell b Parkin	4
McDonald not out	8
Extras	34
Total.	175

England. (Second Innings.)

Hallows not out	16
Parkin c Collins b Andrews	23
Parker not out	3
Extras	2
Total for one wicket.	44

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., July 28.

Warwick beat Lancashire by two wickets.

Yorkshire beat Notts by an innings and 48 runs.

Northants beat Glamorgan by 244.

Somerset beat Essex by 65.

Kent drew with Surrey but were leading on the first innings.

BETTINGS ON GOODWOOD STEWARDS CUP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 5 p.m., July 28.

The betting in the Goodwood Stewards Cup was as follows:—

20 to 1 against Service Kit, 25 to 1 against Star Grass, 100 to 6 against Tetrameter.

Twenty ran.

Won by one length with head between the second and the third.

BANTAM-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

HERMAN BEATS LYNCH.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

Brooklyn.—In a fifteen round contest which was held last night Pete Herman beat J. Lynch on points and thus regained the title of Bantamweight Champion of the World.

POONA RACES.

SATURDAY,S MEETING.

HA"DICAPS.

From our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 28.

The following are the handicaps for next Saturday's meeting:—

THE STOCKTON PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Penny Pie 9/12; Simon Grab 9/8; Princess Ila 9/5; Nerissa 9/3; Dialect 8/13; Spearwood 8/5; St. Agnes Eve 8/11; Oregon Pine 8/9; Motelle 8/6; Gentle Saxon 8/5; Box O Tricks 8/4; Birthday Clothes 8/0; Little Charlie 8/0; Kalooiah 7/12; Soft Nose 7/11; My Patsey 7/9; Fine Trout 7/7; White Simon 7/6; Warburton 7/5; Mim 7/4; Another Night 7/3; Charles William 7/0.

THE STOCKTON PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Glass Rock 9/9; Ramazan 9/9; Archer 9/6; Gold Reef 9/0; Gipsy's Advice 8/13; Beggar Prince 8/12; White Bell 8/11; South Notts 8/7; Japanese Pine 8/7; Gunda 8/5; Lucky Queen 8/2; Claim A 8/1; My Eva 8/0; Marby 7/12; May Lass 7/11; The Lark 7/10; Magical Mike 7/7; Troop Leader 7/6; Limehouse Lights 7/5; Miss Glad Eyes 7/4; Very Little 7/4; Hebernia 7/2.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Andolis 9/6; Khailan 8/1; Vershan 7/8; Bhookhri 8/10; Glenioc 8/0; Beadmaker 7/5; Mikado 8/6, Dublin 8/0; Kooleb 7/3; Never Mind 8/4; Grey Renard 7/13; Shanavaz 7/0; Tiger 8/3; Karam 7/12; Taj 8/1; Chrysanthemum 7/9.

CALCUTTA RACES,

2ND DAY.

HANDICAPS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, July 28.

The following are the handicaps for the Calcutta Monsoon Meeting, Second Day.

THE ROBERTS PLATE. Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Lord Soley 9-4, Li... Bridge 8-4, Golden Square 8.4, Jack 8-0, Kilrea 7-13, Verres 7-12, Volage Pet 7.8, Wolfram 7-4, Ugly Gosiin 7.3.

PORT PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

Quarterly 9.12, Quartzite 8.9, Dehra Doon 8.0, Traceable 9-10, Balsen 8-9, Hilda 7-13, Wedding Ring 9.8, Foulmartlaw 8.7, Golden Treasure 7-12, Grey Cloak 9.2, Royal Sign 8.7, Jaunt 7.10, Hitty Scout 9.1, Goras Darling 8-5, Sole Bay 7-9, Idyl 8-13, White Sapphire 8.4, Simple Simon 7-6, Pick of the Bunch 8-12, Girton Miss 8-3, The Whip 7.2 Hareado 8-11, Anzio 8.3, Radius 8.10, Golden Stream 8-2.

PORT PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong

Tete Montee 9-12, Galla 9-6, Brown Fowl 8-7, Still Better 9.11, Black Jess 9-4, Leader 8-2, Peace Celebration 9-10, Chart 9-4, Cape Clear 8.2, Caddy 9-10, Galley Law 9-9, Verland Rose 9-7, One Too Many 9-7; Ancient and Modern 9-7, Waring Signal 9-6, Shunamite 9.4; My Motto 9-3, Cloak 8.10, Flying Fairy 8.9, Torchlight 8-8, Pocket Book 8-1, Alien Daisy 7.8; Tempestuous 7-0, Glen Lussett 7-0.

SCURRY PLATE. (Div I.)—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Shapely 9-9, Careless 9-9, Simple Simon 7-13, Flying Fairy 7-6, One Too Much 7.6; Spanish Chestnut 8-6, Higher Level 8-2, Highfield Lady 8.2, Fine Times 8-1, Queen Mary 8-1, Downey Boy 7-13, Simon's Gift 7-13, King of Bees 7.12, Sunny Time 7.11, Repartee 7.11, Last Spot 7-10, Larigot 7-10, Peggy Thrift 7-8, Devil's Bridge 7-7, Mignonette 7.5, Buff Mail 7.5; Legends Double 7.4, Spider Legs 7-3.

SCURRY PLATE. (Div II.) Distance about 5 furlongs.

Lottie 9-1, Summers Hope 8-12, Leader 8-6, Strange Likeness 8-6, Kulti Lass 8.1, Everywhere 8.1, Rheidol 8-9, Zella 8/5, Angary 8-1, Rerenga 8-8, Roxa 8.5, Hugh Roe 8-1, Cape Clear 8.7, Smoke Wreath 8-5, Pommery 7-11, Dara Bay 8-7, Lhassa 8-3, Waterlily 7-10, Rags 8.7, Quanta 8.3, Belle Etoile 7-0; Silver Gift 8-6, Smilling Horn 8.3, Poletrap 8.6, Leading Girl 8-2.

SCURRY PLATE. (Div. III.) Distance about 5 Furlongs.

Monsieur James 9.0, Little Life 8-11, Content 8.11, Golden Memory 8-10, Fiasco 8-9, Sherwood Belle 8-6, Warden's Town 8-9, Lusser 8-7, Tanyum 8.6 Foxtor 8.4, Moon Flower 8.3, Fairy Tale 8-2, Verdar 8.1, Vanira 8.0, Cross Swords 8-0 Sans Merci 7-13, Bishop's Sutton 7-3, Romla 7.12, Verst 7.11, Lady Letty 7.11, Maharani 7.11, Cylarityg 7.10; She 7.5, Decamp 7.0, Slippery Ann 7.0.

LATE MR. TRIBHOVANDAS VARJIVANDAS.

The late Mr. Tribhovandas Varjivandas, who died yesterday morning, belonged to a leading Hapoli Bania family, which has been playing an important part in the commercial and industrial development of Bombay.

He was born in Bombay on the 22nd of March 1855. His ancestors, who were renowned for their commercial enterprise and integrity, came to Bombay from Goganna, a village near Diu in Kathiawar, about two hundred years back. Having studied Gujrati, he joined the Elphinstone High school, and left it in 1869 after having acquired a good knowledge of the English language. He joined the piece-goods department of the well-known firm of messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in order to get insight and experience in commercial line. That he made the best use of the knowledge and experience obtained during his apprenticeship in the leading English firm, is proved by the success he obtained in life.

He was a great pioneer of industry, and though he was closely connected with some of the most flourishing industrial concerns in Bombay, and identified himself with the promotion and prosperity of several mill concerns which are now in a highly efficient state, he was for some years a Director of the Ripon Mill and The Petit Nagpore Spg. and Wg. Mills Ltd., and was till his demise a Director of the Emperor Edward Spinning and Manufacturing Company Ltd. and the Colaba Land and Mill Company Ltd. His knowledge of the affairs of the financial world was sound, and his appointment on the Board of Directors of the late Bank of Bombay was a great compliment to his financial attitude and business acumen.

Mr. Tribhovandas was always taking a keen interest in the charitable and religious works of his and other communities. He established an association known as the Arya Sudharmodaya Sabha with a view to spread knowledge about the Aryan religion.

In 1884, Mr. Tribhovandas instituted a charity fund known as the Kapole Nirashrit fund to support the poor and the helpless of his community and to impart education to the orphans by giving handsome donations from his own purse and from other funds he had with him. At present that fund has increased to about Rs. 32,000.

The charity of the family of Mr. Tribhovandas is very extensive. The Dharmashala opposite to the Madhav Bag on the Cawasji Patel Tank Road established in memory of his late uncle Sheth Muljibhai Madhavdas out of his funds has been a very useful place for the accommodation of high caste Hindu travellers, ascetics, and learned men.

On account of increasing visits of Hindus to the beautiful hill station of Matheran, the necessity of a Hindu temple there was felt, and Mr. Tribhovandas himself taking a leading part, contributed a large sum towards the building of Shri Ram Mandir and that of Shri Maruti Mandir which are opposite to the Bazar at Matheran Mr. Tribhovandas has to this day borne the cost of maintenance of these temples and has set apart a sum of Rs. 3 000 in such a way that the interest thereon only may be utilised for the expenses of the temple, keeping the original amount unspent.

At the suggestion and the request of the Dharma Guru Maharaj Kalyanchandji of Shri Lokagachha Sanga, Mr. Tribhovandas gave a sum of Rs. 25,000 in memory of Bai Nandkorbai out of the property of the late Bai Nandkorbai, a daughter of the late Mr. Ramjibhai Madhavji for a Jain apasara to be built opposite the Bhatia Bag. Similarly, he further gave a sum of Rs. 15,000 as a Trustee according to the wishes of the said Bai Nandkorbai for a Dharmashala at Mangrole.

In memory of his late youngest son Ishwardas who died at a very young age about two years ago Mr. Tribhovandas has started a charitable institution at Madhav Bag, Bombay, known as the Ishwardas Tribhovandas Bhagwaddharma Pathshala and have for the maintenance thereof set apart the sum of Rs. 25,000 and has been using the interest thereon towards imparting religious instructions to high caste Hindus by means of lectures, lessons, or Kathas through Shastris.

In the death of Mr. Tribhovandas Bombay has lost a great charitable commercial magnate.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

The following is the weather and crop report of the Bombay Presidency for the week 26th July:—

There was general and beneficial rain during the week throughout the Presidency and also in parts of Sind. More rain is however still needed in parts of Kathiawar, Kolhapur and Sind. Sowing and transplantation of kharif crops continue. Seedlings are in fair condition. Water for irrigation in Sind canals rising but is still insufficient. Irrigated crops are in good condition. The supply of fodder continues deficient in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Thar Parkar, and is improving in Gujarat, Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur, as green fodder becomes available. The supply of water for drinking has also greatly improved due to heavy rain in parts. Water for irrigation is still deficient. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in parts of Thar Parkar. Prices of food-grains were fluctuating.

PADROADO AGAIN!

ALL CHURCH SERVICES STOPPED AT PAPDI.

From a Correspondent.)

All services at the Church of Nossa Senhora da Grace, Papdi, Bassein, Thana District, have been stopped since Sunday afternoon and both the parish priests and his assistant have left the place. The circumstances of the case appear to be these. The Catholics of Bassein have long been discontented with the Padroado regime, but they were stirred up to action by the levy of heavier imposts for the performance of certain functions. But what led to decisive measures was the attitude of Monsignor L. C. Pera towards the deputation that had been sent to make a representation on the subject, which returned highly dissatisfied with the result of their suit. This led to the holding of the meetings and culminated in a decided and organized action for the removal of the Portuguese ecclesiastical jurisdiction. This action has created a great estrangement between the people of Bassein and the authorities and the priests of the diocese of Damaun, the latter regarding the parish of Papdi as to the head and front of the "offence". Certain resolutions were passed about the desirability of restricting expenses in regard to church services and functions and posted them on for the information of the public.

The parish priest of Papdi removed them, and the Rev. J. M. Pimenta of the church of St. Peter's, Koliwada, called after three days at the Papdi church. He said that he had been authorised by the Administrator of the diocese to take charge of the keys of the safe containing cash and valuables, and to appoint new members in place of the present ones who, he added, were dismissed by the Administrator for their conduct and agitation against the Padroado. In this connection it may be mentioned that certain persons were seen at their houses by the assistant priest also a Rev. Piminta, at Papdi and begged to be allowed to be nominated as Wardens, but they said that they were also interested in the movement and declined the proffered honour. He the Rev. Peminta of Koliwala was asked to produce the order from the Administrator on the subject, and he read some paper in Portuguese. He was requested to give a certified copy of the order and of its translation in Marathi, which he declined saying that he had no instructions from his superior to do so. He added, however, that were they to come to an agreement and to subside the movement that is against the Padroado all things would be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A largely attended meeting of the parishioners was subsequently held and the priest attended the meeting. The meeting told the priest that they must know what the safe contained and he handed the key but ceased to do any service. On the very day in the afternoon he did not hold the usual Benediction, though requested very much, and on Monday he left his residence, his assistant having gone on Saturday. No arrangement appears to have been made for the performance of even urgent duties in the interim.

WHAT TO DO WITH FOREIGN CLOTHES.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is really heart-rending to read in your to-day's issue, the letter addressed to Mr. F. J. Ginwala, Solicitor, Bombay, by the Secretary of the Famine Relief Committee, Rahuri, Ahmednagar District. It is really speaking an appeal to the public. May I request those who are collecting old foreign clothes for destroying them on the 1st of August next, to consider the appeal and do something to help those of our brethren in the Ahmednagar District or elsewhere in our country, by providing them with the old clothes they are collecting for destruction. I think the clothes which the country has paid for, will thus be used to better advantage of our countrymen.—Yours, etc.,

MAHADEV.

Vila Parla, July 27.

WHY NOT AN ASIATIC "LEAGUE OF NATIONS"?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to appeal through your columns Mahatma Gandhi and all the other leaders of the Congress now meeting in Bombay to manage to send representatives of the Congress to the various countries of Asia in order to bring about better relations among these countries and to safeguard their common interests against all Western aggression? The All-India Khilafat Conference has very wisely passed a resolution directing the Central Khilafat Committee "to send from time to time its representatives to other Muslim countries, whenever feasible and necessary, with a view to establish and maintain fraternal brotherhood with Musalmans of other countries and to remove their sufferings and hardships and to promote other Islamic interest."

What the Khilafat Conference naturally wants to do with regard to the Islamic countries requires to be done all over Asia, and there is no other Agency but the Congress which can do this. The great fight in which we are engaged to-day is not so much an Indian as an Asiatic one, and the time is coming, nay it is come when entire Asia should speak with one voice and one mind. To bring about this consummation India must do all she can, and she cannot make a better beginning than by sending her representatives all over Asia. The great and paramount need of Asia to-day is a sort of moral League of Asiatic Peoples and no stone should be left unturned in order to bring about such a League as soon as possible. May I therefore request the All-India Congress Committee now meeting in Bombay to give a most serious consideration to this matter so vitally important and to do something in the matter as early as possible?—Yours, etc.,

MANILAL C. PAREKH.

At the foot of the Himalayas, July 25.

TEA GARDEN TROUBLE.

FRESH STRIKES AT DARJEELING.

(Associated Press.)

DARJEELING, July 27.

Reports of the tea garden disturbances have reached here from Darjeeling and Kurseong subdivisions. There were strikes by the labourers mostly Nepalese in four gardens. It is stated the spirit of lawlessness and disorder prevails among the coolies on almost all the states. In sime cases the strikes were accompanied by acts of criminal intimidation and in one garden, Nagri Spur Estate, Sardars and Boidars were assaulted by the strikers. The authorities allege that the strikers received inspiration from the District Congress Committee. A fresh disturbance occurred in the Silim Estate where the coolies struck work in sympathy with a menial servant who had row with the garden manager. The police have arrested 42 strikers of Nagri Spur tea estate on a charge of rioting. The Deputy Cimmissioner has issued a notice on Savitri Devi, an educated women didecting her not to address public meetings.

NEW PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

ITS VALIDITY QUESTIONED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 27.

Messrs. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, A. Rangaswami Iyengar, S. Satyamurti and several other Congressmen here have appealed to the All-India Congress Committee questioning the validity of the elections to the new Provincial Congress Committee in Madras and the proceedings of the Trichnopoly meeting of the new Provincial Congress Committee, including election of the members of the All India Congress Committee. Their main contentions are: (1) The general body of the existing Provincial Congress Committee, not having met and resolved to reconstitute itself as provided in the constitution, the elections etc., held under the orders of the Executive Committee are invalid. (2) There was a very short notice and in several cases no notice of the Trichnopoly meeting. They urge that the Trichinopoly meeting was rushed through by Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar. He proposed three liste for the Provincial Executive Tilak Swaraj Fund Administration Committee and in none of them did he include his own name and those of Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar and Mr. S. Satya Murti. In spite of this Messrs. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, Rangaswami Iyengar and Satya Murti were elected to the All-India Congress Committee. They are not attending the next meeting of that Committee.

LAND DISPUTE IN PUNJAB.

18 PERSONS KILLED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, July 27.

A Punjab Government Press Communique states:—On the night of July 16th a serious riot, arising out of a land dispute occurred at Borike, a village in the jurisdiction of Fazilka Police station, Ferozpur District and eighteen persons were killed. Four persons with blood-stained gandasas have been arrested, the remaining accused, believed to number about fifteen are absconding. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Police are on the spot.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

VIEWS OF MR BELL.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 27.

Mr. Bell of the Railway Board in his joint reply to the Southern India Chamber of Commerce's memorandum and to the representations of the Railway Passengers' Association referring to state management of railways said, it was a mistake to suppose that the companies were making large profits for themselves whereas, in fact nine-tenths of the earnings went to the Government and one-tenth to the companies. Fares had to be enhanced to meet increased working expenses. The Government had demarcated maximum and minimum rates and the companies had the option to fix actual rates between those limits. Regarding the conversion of South Indian Railway into broad gauge, Mr. Bell observed that the project, was not likely to materialise for some time to come.

DEFALCATION IN CORPORATION STORE

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 27.

Serious defalcations have occurred in the stock of Cuddappah slabs and coal belonging to the Madras Corporation. The salient facts regarding the fraud are that on the 29th of April the Corporation Assistant Engineer discovered during the course of verification a deficiency of 4,678 Cuddappah slabs. The Commissioner in his orders on the defalcation states that it is much too large to be accounted for on any other hypothesis than that of fraud on the part of the storekeeper or the contractor or both. The storekeeper has since been dismissed and further verification show shortage of over 21 tons of coal and coal slack valued at Rs. 528.

Mr. P. D. Asher, of Tirupur, a cotton merchant and Bhatia gentleman of Bombay, is elected a member of the All-India Congress Committee by the Madras Provincial Congress Committee.

PARSIS AT ST XAVIER'S.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having gone through your Editorial Note of the 13th instant and a correspondence of Rev. Fr. Blatter in reply to it, will you please allow me to state the following facts. Last Scholastic Year, the students of F. Y. C. were divided into three classes, A. B. and C. The Principal under the style of Reforms, politically and socially separated the Parsi students from other communities, by putting the Parsi students in the C. Division, reserving the A. Division for lady students and Christain students, and B. solely for the Hindus. Was not this a Novel Reform? Can the Principal point out a single Educational Institution where such a Novel Reform exists? To the best of my knowledge, that novel reform exists this very day. One Monday a Professor whilst lecturing in the C. (Parsi), division, took into his head to pass a remark with effect to, "Students that form the majority of this class are members of a mean and a low community." It being a flagrant insult to the Parsi students, they drew up a requistition to Fr Blatter, requesting him to make the Professor concerned apologise. Alas! Fr. Blatter did nothing. So the Parsis observed a Hartal. The Parsis in the hope of getting justice resumed attending lectures, but the justice never came. The Parsi Students that passed the P. E. in the Elphinstone College were 90 per cent, in the Wilson, 83 per cent and in St. Xavier's 40 per cent. The results on the whole of all the Colleges come to about 70 per cent each. Either the Parsi students in the St. Xavier's College only were most dull or that there was a deliberate slaughter.

Fr. Blatter in his letter of the 23rd instant instead of giving a clear idea, as to why the Hartal was observed, and what steps were taken by him to do justice to Parsi Students, goes astray from the subject. The above facts will throw a clear light on the subject.—Yours, etc.

MANECK PHEROZ.

July 28.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

(July 28, 1921.)

Mr. Ramchandra Trimbak Dev, Mamlatdar and Magistrate of the First Class at Junnar in the Poona District to do duty as City Magistrate at Ahmednagar.

Kazi Mir Chiraguddin Mir Gyasuddin, Mamlatdar and Magistrate of the First Class at Sholapur to do duty as City Magistrate at Sholapur.

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Judge at Dharwar.

The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. K. G. Palkar, Subordinate Judge, Chiplun, is extended by one month.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on leave of Mr. Jethabhai Mathuradas Mehta, Acting Second Collector of Income Tax, Bombay:—

Mr. A. A. Spilling to continue to act as Deputy Collector of Income Tax, Bombay.

Mr. Mangaldas T. Dalal to continue to act as Superintendent of Survey vice Mr. A. A. Spilling.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and twenty-seven days combined with furlough from 1st September 1921.

The Reverend George Hewitt of the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment has been promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain with effect from the 27th June.

Mr. G. Anderson, C.I.E., late Professor of History, Elphinstone College, Bombay, now Under Secretary to Government, Punjab has been granted one month and four days extension of the furlough sanctioned.

His Excellency the Governor, is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Assistant Surgeon R. C. Motwani, M.B. B.S., Lecturer in Anatomy and Physiology Medical School, Hyderabad.

Assistant Surgeon K. M. Bulchandani M.D., Lecturer in Pathology and Bacteriology Medical School, Hyderabad.

Mr. R. P. Koppikar, M.B., B.S., Lecturer in Anatomy and Physiology, B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.

Assistant Surgeon B. M. Sohoni, F.C.P.S. Lecturer in Pathology and Bacteriology, B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.

Mr. A. J. Noronha, M.D., Lecturer in Pathology and Bacteriology, Medical School, Poona.

Major R. F. Steel, I.M.S., is granted an extension of furlough for two months in continuation of the leave granted to him.

Major Ernest Marinus Proes, C.S.I., is permitted subject to his Majesty's approval to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 27th June 1921, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

IN AID OF SMYRNA FUND.

PARSI RAJKEYA SABHA'S PUBLIC MEETING ON AUGUST 2.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha a public meeting will be held at the Excelsior Theatre on Tuesday, the 2nd proximo, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when eminent Congress Leaders and Workers will address the meeting and Mahatma Gandhiji will preside. Patriotic songs in Hindi, Urdu and Gujarati will also be sung. Full proceed will be transmitted for the Smyrna Relief Fund. Tickets can be had at the Khatri Stores, Near Juma Masjid, and from Mr. Barjorji Framji Bharucha, opp. Lipton's, Apollo Street.

B. P. STUDENTS' FEDERATION.

MR. JAYAKAR'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Federation, Mr. M. R. Jayakar will deliver an address on "Swadeshi" on Sunday the 31st instant at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyala Hall. Mahatma Gandhi will preside. The meeting though primarily held for students, is open to the public. Special seats will be reserved for ladies.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

To commemorate the sacred memory of Lok. Tilak, a meeting will be held to-night at 9 p.m. in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, under the joint auspices of the Tilak Swarajya Sangha of the Bombay branch and the National Union. Mr. Baptista will preside on the occasion. Mahatma Gandhi and other leading Nationalists will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY DAY MEETING.

It is settled by the Tilak Day Committee to celebrate the First Anniversary Day of the late Lokmanya Tilak. A public meeting will be held on Sunday, the 31st July at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the compound of Ibrahim Jaffar's Chawls, Jambhali Talao Lane Mahim, when Prof. S. M. Paranjype, of Poona, will preside. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar of Poona, Mr. N. V. Kolhatkar and others will speak on the occasion. All are cordially invited to attend.

The poor will be fed on that day at about 11 a.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Public meeting in Seth Hirji Govindji's Godown, opp. Cement Chawls, New Chinchbunder Road, Mandvi, 9 p.m.

Public Lecture by Mr. Joseph Baptista, Excelsior Theatre, Fort, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas M.L.A. to preside on "Present Discontent: Maladies and Remedies"

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	13 0
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8 0	13 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 15
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Inter. & 3rd Poona Express	12 5	14 10
Poona Express	19 40	7 55
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14 0	15 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Kathiawar Express	7 45	20 45
East Passenger	21 50	7 12

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

TRIBHOVANDAS.—On Thursday, 28th July 1921 at 8-40 a.m. (B.T.) Sheth Tribhovandas Varjivandas Madhavdas, of pneumonia, aged 74. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing widow, sons and daughters and by a very wide circle of relatives and friends. His Oothamna Ceremony will take place at his residence Westfield, Warden Road, on Friday, the 29th instant at 4 p.m. (B.T.)

G. I. P. BAND.

The band of the G. I. P. Rly., Regt. A. F. I. will play at the R. B. Yacht Club Friday (evening) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

FEAST OF ST. ANNE.

The parishioners of Parra resident in Byculla-Mazagon will celebrate the feast of their August Patroness, on Sunday next, in the Church of Our Lady of Glory, Byculla, by a Solemn High Mass and Sermon at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL COLLEGE STUDENTS MEETING.

The meeting will be held in the College premises on Saturday the 30th instant at 1 p.m. (S.T.) when all the students of the College should be present.

SWADESHISM AND PARSIS' DUTY.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, Mahatma Gandhi will deliver an address on "Swadeshism and Parsis' Duty" at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday, the 30th instan, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). The meeting is open for the Parsis only, and the front seats are reserved for Ladies. Admission is free.

NATIONAL COLLEGE RESIDENCY.

Residential arrangements are made for the mofussil students of the National College in the premises of Gandharva Mahavidyala Sandhurst Road. Students who want to stay there should immediately register their names in the College Office

ADDRESS TO CROWN PRINCE OF PERSIA.

To-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) the Parsis under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Association will present an address to the Crown Prince of Persia who is on a short visit to this country in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall. The meeting is open to the Parsis and seats will be reserved for ladies.

ALLBESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The Dhunjibhoy Edaljee Allbless Charitable Dispensary under the management of the trustees of "The Fund for erecting residences for poor Parsees" treated during the months of April, May and June 625 persons of whom 106 were males, 347 females, and 172 children.

KANARA SARASWATS AND THEIR FUTURE

Mr. K. Sadashiv Rao of Mangalore will deliver a lecture on this subject in the Association Hall at Gamdevi on Sunday the 31st inst. at 9 a.m. (S.T.) All members of the Kanara Saraswat Community are cordially invited to attend.

INTERRUPTIONS OF TELEGRAPHIC LINES.

Owing to interruption of all lines to Calcutta between Kharagpur and Jharsugda all telegrams to Calcutta, Burma and connected places are liable to serious delays.

Owing to interruption of all lines between Bombay and Surat telegrams for stations in Gujarat, Kathiawar and Sind are liable to serious delay.

PANCHMAHAL AND REWAKANTH PRAJA MANDAL.

A general meeting of all residents of Panchmahals and Rewa Kantha Agency residing in Bombay will be held on Thursday 28th inst at Hira Bag at 9 p.m. under the auspices of the newly established Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha Praja Mandal to discuss matters of general importance.

YOUNGMEN'S EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Sunday Classes conducted by Young Men's Educational Society open to all Matric students begin from Sunday next 31st. No fees are charged.

Prof. S. H. Jhabwalla M.A. will take Matriculation English Texts books prescribed by the University. Mr. Ramrao Pandoorang Kothare B.A. will teach Sanskrit. Time 8-30 a.m. to 9-30. Place—Y. M. E. Society's Head Quarters, Kandewadi Girgaum.

CAMBRIDGE TRIPOS EXAMINATIONS RESULTS

We are glad to announce that Mr. Dattatraya Waman Rege, I.C.S., passed the recent Cambridge Tripos with a double first class in languages (First class in both the parts, having secured 79 per cent. marks in Part I and 76 per cent. in Part II), Mr. Vasudev S. Hejmadi gets a Second Class in Mathematics Part I and Mr. Yashawant Narayan Sukthankar gets a Third Class in Economics Part II. Messrs. Rege, Hejmadi and Sukthankar are graduates of the Bombay University.

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Mr. JOSEPH BAPTISTA
will deliver a
PUBLIC LECTURE
AT THE
XCELSIOR THEATRE, FORT,
ON
"THE PRESENT DISCONTENT MALADIES & REMEDIES."
on Friday, the 29th instant,
at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
MR. JAMNADAS DWARKADAS, M.L.A.
President of the Bombay Branch
will preside.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.
KANJI DWARKADAS,
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July 25th, 1921.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Friday, July 29, 1921.

THE USE OF REPRESSION.

Signs are not wanting to show that the campaign of repression is not only gathering force, but is assuming new and original forms. We have seen how section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been employed to crush political agitation—a purpose for which it was never originally intended and for which it would not ordinarily have been expected to be used by any Government pretending to be civilised. So flagrantly, indeed, has section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code been abused as even to open the eyes of staunch supporters of the Government to the doubtful nature of the methods used to combat Non-Cooperation. Not content with the abuse of section 144, a new weapon has been forged with the ostensible object of crushing the Non-Cooperation movement by seeking to overawe the workers in it. The Government of the United Provinces have taken the lead in this matter. They recently asked Messrs. Jawaharlal Nehru, George Joseph and C. S. Ranga Iyer to express regret for certain of their utterances and writings and demanded an undertaking to the effect that they would refrain, in future, from inciting people to violence directly or indirectly. The Government of the United Provinces knew that all three of them were Non-Cooperators and would refuse to express regret or give any undertaking to be allowed to remain "free". The answer has already been given by Mr. Ranga Iyer's acceptance of a year's "rigorous" imprisonment.

The "Democrat" of Allahabad, while showing that the step taken by the Government of the United Provinces has been prompted by the desire to wreak vengeance for the open defiance of bureaucratic authority in respect of the "seditious" pamphlet issued by Pandit Motilal Nehru, for distributing which some students were sent to jail, writes: "The act of the U. P. Government in issuing the communication (asking for regret and undertaking) was an act of spurious generosity. It was not an act of benevolence but of pure malevolence. However admirable it may be from the diplomatic point of view, from the standpoint of ordinary morality it cannot but be reprehensible because of its patent hypocrisy." It may be urged that the Non-Cooperator cannot expect a Government which he is out to fight to be anything less; he has but to suffer—and to win. That is true, indeed. For, while Mahatma Gandhi is calling on all Indians to be prepared to go in their thousands to jail—as being the only honourable way before them to the goal of Swaraj—the authorities, all over India, would appear to be busy smoothing the path before the patriot and thus actually helping the Congress to attain the end in view.

However that may be, Bombay alone has remained, so far, unaffected by the madness which has seized the rest of the provincial Governments, the administration of Sir George Lloyd having kept its head amid the panic; but what are we to think of the following telegram we published yesterday from the Secretary, District Congress Committee, Dharwar:—

Twenty-one members of the Bettigeri Village Congress Committee and the Khilafat Committee in Dharwar Taluka were served on the 23rd instant with the following notice under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, by the First Class Magistrate, Dharwar Taluka:—"Notice is hereby given you under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code. Whereas the Congress Committee and the Khilafat Committee are established at Betigeri and you are principally concerned in furthering the objects of those committees, and whereas I learn that you will commit some wrongful act provoking breach of the peace, I therefore direct that you show cause on the 27th instant why you should not be ordered to execute a bond for Rs. 500, with one surety, for the like amount, that you will keep the peace for six months."

Among the 21 gentlemen served with notices are included the President and Vice-President of the Khilafat Committee and the Secretary of the Congress Committee. The hearing commences to-day.

Magistrates everywhere in India have only to serve notices like the above on all members of the village, Taluka and District Congress and Khilafat Committees and they will be helping the Congress and the Khilafat movements to achieve the goal they have in view. The supreme ordeal before the nation is evidently approaching and the nation will pass through it unscathed for the ordeal is not a physical but a spiritual one and India has no fear that she will be unable to stand a spiritual test. As Mahatma Gandhi has always maintained, such an ordeal is bound ultimately to purify both the victim and the persecutor. Meanwhile, we may ask, what is Lord Reading doing?

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY.

The almost complete immunity from criticism which the Archeological Department enjoys has been greatly instrumental in developing the erratic nature of its activities. The accounts of the frequent but mostly futile attempts at its reorganisation make pathetic reading. Every time that a new scheme is proposed the evils of overlapping of functions, of undefined tasks, random recruitment and, generally, of inefficiency remain untouched. Another such scheme of reorganisation has been recently attempted by the Government. And, again, judging from the information supplied from Simla, the archeological enterprise has been granted a new lease of irresponsible adventure. The latest reorganisation plan, no doubt, increases the expenditure of the department and creates new posts and a "Board of Selection." We do not know whether by their new scheme the Government have seriously endeavoured to hasten the organisation of museums in such a manner as to make them actively help the Universities, colleges and schools in the dissemination of knowledge. We doubt whether in the formulation of the new scheme any effort has been made to improve the publications issued from the Department so that they may be easily accessible to the public and attain the widest circulation. Our own experience in this regard has been not only that the price of most of the important publications is beyond the resources of the average citizen but that they are less accessible than the ancient monuments with which they deal. If some of them are out of print others are out of stock. And, the booksellers appointed by the Government and the Government Central Press conspire to baffle the student.

This may partly account for the general apathy of the public towards archeological activities. But possibly the chief reason of the apathy is that the knowledge of the work done by the Department never reaches the class to which it ought to be easily accessible. It is true that the ancient shrines and records are, some times destroyed by the religious who are ignorant of their importance. But the only way to make them realise their value is not a sermon or "persuasion" by the overburdened officials of the Department but the systematic publication of a cheap and popular series in the vernacular of the district in which the shrines are situated. If the Department is really in earnest it should at least begin with the publication in vernacular of a handbook like—"How To Observe In Archeology"—published by the authorities of the British Museum. The hints in the handbook should not be for the experienced archeologist but so framed that "they may catch the attention of some of those who are not interested in the subject, but, coming into possession of antiquities, may unwittingly do incalculable harm by allowing them to be destroyed or dispersed before any record has been made." Whereas the Department has frequently deplored the destruction by the ignorant it has, so far as we know, done nothing to prevent the wholesale export of priceless Indian antiquities. We have on a former occasion pointed out the need for the organisation of an institution on a rational and independent footing for the training of Indian scholars. We have also pleaded for a substantial increase in the number of State scholarships awarded for the purpose. But it is astonishing to find that in the new plan of reorganisation there is no suggestion for an increase either in the training facilities or in the number of scholarships. On the contrary, the Government, with incredible naivete, calmly justify recruitment from outside on the basis of their default. It has been decided, we are told, that "approximately 40 per cent. of the Service should be European," because, "experience indicates that the promotion of some proportion of Europeans is necessary and this is particularly so in the case of posts which require a practical knowledge of architecture."

We should like to know something precise about this "experience". It is difficult to avoid thinking that this is all camouflage and the decision of the Government is only the working out of a policy for obvious reasons cautiously worded, in their resolution of 1915, in which they expressed the doubt "whether the study of architecture will make so ready an appeal to the Indian genius as other branches of archeology have done." They expressed, of course, the usual pious hope that in view of the achievements of Indian architects in the past and the versatility of Indians in other fields they would be able to undertake some of the architectural work which has hitherto devolved upon the Europeans. We are curious to know the method by which the Government arrived at the exact percentage for the Europeans. Recruitment from outside could only be tolerated as the exception not the rule. It is strange that it has never occurred to the Government to examine and insist on the *Indian* qualifications of European candidates. The failure to grasp the true conception of Indian architecture arts and crafts is evident to any one who studies the theories enunciated by Western "savants" and "experts". Their air of pompous finality, their eagerness to trace everything good to outside influence, and their elastic employment of terms like "the Hellenic" and "the Saracenic" may all be evidence of Western archeology applied to Indian art conditions; but it is surely not the interpretation of Indian history, art or architecture. If the nation's unique heritage is to be saved from extinction, the Universities, historical societies, associations of educationists, artists and architects must see to it that the recruitment from outside is minimised, the training facility for Indian scholars increased and the work of the Archeological Department greatly accelerated.

SIR NARAYAN CHANDAVARKAR'S RULING.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar's decision in ruling out of order Mr. Chitale's motion for adjournment has caused considerable surprise to all who have any knowledge of the law and procedure pertaining to Parliamentary institutions. For the benefit of the President of the Bombay Legislative Council we draw attention to the pages of the official report of the debate in the Legislative Assembly on the Nankana Saheb tragedy. Perhaps, Sir Narayan has not read the report. The debate took place on February 23 last on Rai Bahadur Bakshi Sohan Lal's motion for adjournment of the House to draw attention to the Nankana Saheb tragedy or as the Hon. Mr. Whyte put it, "to a matter of urgent public importance to enable the House to discuss it and Government to make a statement on the subject." During the debate Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas rose to a point of order and urged that considering the fact the matter was pending before a Judicial Court, it would be in the interests of justice that Sir William Vincent should not proceed with further statements than those he had already made. Though the President in reply said that it had not been brought to his notice that the matter was before the Courts, the debate on the matter was not stifled on that point of order. And not only was Sir William Vincent allowed to continue his speech on the subject, but the main ground on which the Government Members opposed the motion for adjournment was not that the matter was *sub judice* but that it was not advisable for the Government of India to deal with the question because the local Government were responsible for law and order. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar may be "a man of great judicial experience," but he evidently has no respect for the procedure of India's "Parliament."

Notes of the Day.

The Best Security.

The members of the Repressive Legislation Committee and politicians of "Liberal" persuasion, who have an abundant faith in "preventive" legislation, would do well to ponder over the following remarks which "Truth" (London) has made in its issue of the 6th instant apropos of the sentence of six months' hard labour imposed on the Secretary of the Communist Party in London for publishing seditious literature:—

To send people to prison for preaching revolutionary doctrines is contrary to all the principles by which this country has been governed for generations past. In other times and other countries Governments have supposed that they can "stabilise" themselves by this kind of coercion. The principle which we have—or had till recently—learned to appreciate is that the attempt to stamp out opinions by force only serves to root them deeper, and all experience shows that the appetite of Governments for suppressing opinions obnoxious to it grows with what it feeds on. Revolutionary opinions have no chance among a people who are satisfied with the form of government they possess, and the business of those who carry on the government is to make them satisfied. Freedom of opinion is the best security for good government, and the forcible repression of dissatisfaction with the existing form of government is the most mischievous kind of political quackery.

Congress and Khilafat workers, who are being sent to jail for refusing to furnish security or to give an undertaking that they will not open their mouths at certain places are not even one-tenth so "violent" in their speeches as the leaders of the Communist Party in Britain and yet they are being treated as more dangerous than the latter. In many cases they may not have made a single speech in their lives, but the mere fact that they have joined a Congress or Khilafat Committee is sufficient to condemn them, in the eyes of the authorities, as a menace to the State. Such is the pass "British Justice" has come to in this country at the present day!

A Millowner on the Boycott.

Mr. J. A. Wadia, one of the prominent millowners of Bombay, in the course of a letter addressed to a contemporary, has essayed to prove, or rather, dogmatically asserts, that the boycott of foreign cloth by Indians is "impracticable" in the present circumstances of this country. It appears from Mr. Wadia's letter that he believes that India would be in a position completely to forgo foreign cloth if she possessed the power to impose tariffs against such cloth. Mr. Wadia writes: "The only way to produce more cloth and yarn is by developing the local industry and nothing will stimulate it more than import duties." It is clear from these remarks that Mr. Wadia has faith enough in India's capacity to produce all the cloth she needs to clothe her children, only she lacks the stimulant of a sufficiently high import duty to enable her to oust Lancashire from the field. Mr. Wadia proceeds: "If we produce yarn and cloth worth Rs. 2 per head per annum it will be worth Rs. 60 crores, equal to all our yarn and cloth imports. It will also prove a check on the rise of prices." Mr. Wadia wants only Rs. 2 per head of produce—and yet he has no faith in his countrymen producing this little worth, without his patent stimulant of a tariff! Mr. Wadia, of course, has no faith in the potency of the patriotic spirit of voluntary preference, which goes by the name of Swadeshi. The stimulating power of Swadeshi does not evidently enter into his calculations. If it enters at all, it does so by the back door. He has greater faith in the power of legislation and tariff walls. The fact that the already existing two to three millions of handlooms, if they were set to work full time instead of remaining idle most part of the year, would be able, even if their number is not reinforced by new ones in the course of the year, to go a very long way to make up for the deficiency that will result from the boycott of foreign cloth, does not seem to strike Mr. Wadia. One also looks to increased production on the part of the Indian mills under the stimulant of the Swadeshi, but knowing their limitations one expects the handlooms, owing to the greater facility with which they can be multiplied, to come to the rescue of the Swadeshist.

A Misapprehension.

In regard to Indian mill-made yarn and cloth Mr. Wadia is labouring under a misapprehension. Mr. Gandhi is not, as Mr. Wadia seems to believe, wholly opposed to the use of the same, nor has he ever declared that "machine-made cloth in India... ... is not Swadeshi." It is true the headline appearing in "The Chronicle" of the 23rd July above the sentence in Mr. Gandhi's speech quoted by Mr. Wadia, was somewhat misleading, but if Mr. Wadia reads carefully Mr. Gandhi's remarks themselves, he will find that Mr. Gandhi nowhere condemns as non-Swadeshi Indian millmade cloth, if it be made of Indian yarn. Mr. Gandhi, of course, advises his countrymen to prefer hand-made cloth to machine-made for reasons we have given above. But machine-made Indian cloth made of Indian yarn is certainly as much Swadeshi in his eyes as cloth woven of handspun yarn. He would reject as Bideshi handmade cloth, if the yarn which is used in its manufacture happens to be foreign. Mr. Wadia seems to have completely lost sight of this fact. If at any stage of the boycott, the supply of Khaddar really runs out, and there is no other way out of the difficulty, Mr. Gandhi, we dare say, would advise his countrymen to go in for millmade cloth too, provided the yarn as well as the cloth are made in Indian mills. Such a breakdown has not occurred and may not occur for a long time. Then why not give Khaddar a trial—since Mr. Wadia's stimulant of tariffs must appear even to himself to be a long while coming?

SUPREME COUNCIL.

LORD CURZON AND MR. BALFOUR TO ATTEND.

TO DEAL ONLY WITH SILESIAN QUESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

It is officially announced that Lord Curzon and Mr. Balfour will attend a meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris on August 4th, but it is improbable that Mr. Lloyd George will attend owing to pressure of business in London. It is expected that the meeting will be brief and will deal only with the Silesian question. The British experts have already left for Paris.

SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING IMPOSSIBLE.

UNTIL REINFORCEMENT TO UPPER SILESIA IS SETTLED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 5 p.m., July 28.

France has declared that a meeting of the Supreme Council is impossible until the question of reinforcements to Upper Silesia is settled.

MISUNDERSTANDING OVER SILESIAN QUESTION.

BETTER ATMOSPHERE CREATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

Reuter learns that as a result of the explanations exchanged between the British and the French Governments a very much better atmosphere has been created and there is reason to believe that the question of Upper Silesia is already approaching a settlement and that no further misunderstanding with regard to despatch of troops is likely to occur.

EPIDEMIC LLAGRA IN U. S. COTTON CENTRES.

HOW TO COMBAT IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

Washington.—President Harding has requested the Public Health and the Red Cross Officials to make immediate investigations and ascertain how the Government can relieve the situation in the southern cotton Belt arising out of the epidemic of pellagra. President Harding is of the opinion that the epidemic with its consequent threat of famine is due to the impossibility of the people selling cotton causing shortage of money which has deprived thousands of variety of food necessary to prevent pellagra.

REDUCTION OF WAGES IN PRINTING TRADE.

RECOMMENDED BY PRINTERS' SOCIETIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

At a conference between the Master Printers' Newspaper Society and the Printing and kindred Trades Federation it was agreed to recommend reduction of five shillings per week in the wages of the adult male members of Unions and the affiliated Trades Federation beginning from the week ending August 13th and a further reduction of five shillings per week from the week ending September 10th. Corresponding reductions in the wages of women workers, piece-workers and male learners were also recommended.

GREEK OFFENSIVE.

REPORT OF TURKISH LOSSES.

ANGORA TROOPS ALLEGED TO BE CUT OFF FROM KONIEH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 12-15 p.m. July 28.

Athens.—Official reports from various units which have been delayed owing to the rapidity of advance are now coordinated to show that the enemy has lost over three-quarters of his guns and forces in casualties, prisoners and deserters. After consolidating the Afiun Karahissar-Kutahia-Eskishehr-Biledjik line the Northern and Southern Greek armies have effected a junction, whereas the enemy front has been broken and his troops at Angora cut off from his troops at Konieh.

BRITISH PRISONERS TRANSFERRED TO SIVAS.

AS PRELIMINARY TO EVACUATION OF ANGORA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 12-15 p.m. July 28.

Constantinople.—A message dated July 25th says that the British prisoners at Angora have been transferred to Sivas as preliminary to evacuation of the town of Angora.

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

ADMITTING LOCAL ELEMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

During question-time in the House of Commons Mr. Churchill stated that although no specific mention was made of Palestine in the Anglo-French Declaration of November 1918 the Government was formulating a scheme with the object of admitting the local elements of Palestine to such a degree of participation in the Government of the country as was not incompatible with Mr. Balfour's Report.

PALESTINE ANTIQUITIES ORDINANCE.

VALUABLE RESULTS OBTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 28.

The Colonial Office has received reports from Palestine showing the valuable results which have been obtained from the Antiquities Ordinance. The great cloisters with which Herod adorned his birth-place have been identified and excavated at Ascalon, while the hexagonal court with mosaic pavemented ambulatory has been uncovered in the vicinity of the Synagogue at Capernaum. Steps are being taken to preserve and protect the Crusaders' Tower at Ramlen and other monuments. Up to the present time 6,000 objects have been catalogued and placed in the Museum which is shortly to be opened to the public.

CLAIM OF ARMES AUTOMATIQUES LEWIS.

ENDS IN JUDGMENT FOR CROWN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., July 28.

The claim of the Armes Automatiques Lewis Company ended in a judgment for the Crown after evidence had been given by Sir Eric Geddes and others that they did not recollect any reference being made to the taxation when contract for acquisition of Lewis gun was being negotiated in November 1915.

THE WORLD'S FLEETS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 1 p.m., July 28.

A White Paper has been issued giving the details of the World's Fleets on February 1st 1921:—

	Battleships.	Battle-cruisers.	Light-cruisers.	Aircraft-carriers.	Torpedo-craft.	Submariners
Britain	29	8	62	6	259	97
United States	47	8	25	2	318	149
Japan	15	9	17	1	112	38
Germany	8	0	8	0	44	0
France	11	0	5	0	129	65
Russia	14	4	9	0	126	58
Italy	13	0	10	0	163	68

WOMAN ENFRANCHISEMENT.

FURTHER DEBATE IN COUNCIL.

EUROPEAN MEMBERS NOT TO VOTE ON RESOLUTION.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(From our Special Representative)

POONA, July 28.

To-day before the Council assembled the Secretary entered the Hall, calling in his stentorian voice, "the Honourable the President," at which all members stood up and the President entered the Hall and took his seat. He immediately afterwards rose to inquire if there were any new members awaiting admission. I wonder how far this innovation is the result of the Hon. Mr. White's visit to the Council yesterday. The President of the Indian Legislative Assembly was again present at to-day's sitting.

INTERPELLATIONS.

At question time to-day, in reply to Rao Sahib Harilal Desai's question anent the order of the District Magistrate, prohibiting picketing in Bijapur district, it was stated that the order was issued because picketing, as practised in Bijapur, had led to the breaches of peace, and was likely to lead to further breaches. The order had the effect of stopping picketing in the neighbourhood of the liquor shops, and thus preventing further breaches of peace. The District Congress Committee had made a representation to the Minister of Excise and it was under consideration. Asked whether any instructions were issued by Government, it was stated Government were in sympathy with all measures directed to encourage temperance, provided the methods adopted, were not calculated to lead to inconvenience or annoyance of the public, to interfere with lawful vocations and liberty of the subject, or to breaches of peace and other infringements of the law. The practice of picketing liquor shops had in many instances been attended by some or all of the above consequences, and was generally attended by danger of such consequences ensuing. Government must reserve to themselves full discretion to take such general or special action as may be found necessary for the protection of the public, or of particular individuals. They have not issued any general instructions on the subject, but they expect the Magistracy and police to be prompt and vigilant in taking all measures that may be necessary to prevent, or punish infringements of the law, or any lawful order made by a competent authority. When the Hon. Mr. Hayward finished reading the above answer, it was greeted by cries of "Hear, hear" from some of those who are probably interested in the licenses.

Rao Bahadur Chitale asked how many P. W. D. officers had been taken up for employment in the Development Department and the answer was two permanent officers and one temporary officer.

REDUCTION OF LIQUOR SHOPS.

Replying to Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, the Hon. Minister of Excise stated that reduction of liquor shops was under consideration. When asked if Government was aware that during the Bombay mill strikes in 1919 and 1920, liquor shops in the vicinity of mills were kept closed, and that no complaint was made by workmen who mostly frequented those shops, it was stated verbal complaints were made by some mill-hands, the rest submitted to the closure as necessity under the circumstances. Temporary closure did not necessarily deprive the mill-hands entirely of their drink. A good number of them resorted to shops which were not closed and some to shops in the outlying areas i.e., Bandra, Kurla and Thana. There were good grounds for suspecting some of the mill-hands obtained from Thana district their supply of country liquor in bottles for consumption in their homes, while others purchased foreign liquor through intermediaries from some of the retail off shops in form which were not closed.

MR. DASTUR'S REMARKS IN KOHINOOR RIOT CASE.

Mr. Trivedi drew the attention to Mr. Dastur's remarks in the Kohinoor Mill riot case and asked what had been taken by Government in the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Hayward replied Government were aware of the report of Mr. Dastur's judgment in the case, and had made a reference to the High Court, suggesting such action as might seem necessary to the High Court might be taken. This reference was made after Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas saw the Home Member and as a result of it correspondence on the subject was also placed on the table.

OVERCROWDING IN TRAINS IN BOMBAY.

A resolution, among other questions, asked was one by Dr. Batlivala relating to overcrowding in the railway trains in Bombay. Hon. Sir I. Rahimtulla stated, in reply, that Government had considered the question in connection with the representation by the Corporation and copies of the letters, received from the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, explaining reasons for the present overcrowding, were laid on the table. It was also stated orders had been issued to police officers to instruct their prosecuting officers to press for deterrent sentences in cases of passengers prosecuted for travelling on foot-boards. Regarding the Bombay Rent Act Amendment, the answer of Government was that information was being called for. About the revision of the pay of subordinates of all departments, Hon. Mr. Lawrence stated that orders had not been issued in all cases as yet. The Government Circular of 1920 laid down principles for revision, based solely on the increase of the cost of living, since pre-war days, and all revisions in which this was the sole factor had been carried out strictly in accordance with those principles. But in some cases owing to insufficient budget revision, retrospective effect from 1920 had not been given. Various establishments had been treated especially, because there were other factors besides those mentioned that had to be taken into account.

KARAD-CHIPLUN RAILWAY.

Re: Karad-Chiplun Railway, Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola stated in 1919 the Railway Board sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the Madras Southern Maharatta Railway Company. For a line of the railway on metre-gauge from Karad via Chiplun to Ulva. In 1920 the Railway Board requested the Agents, Madras and Southern Maharatta also to carry out the alternative detail of the survey on the broadgauge from Chiplun to Ulva. The major portion of the metre gauge survey was carried out last season i.e., 170 miles through the route and 61 miles the alternative route. Works was then stopped owing to the curtailment of fund by the Government of India. If funds are available the survey will be resumed this cold weather.

Asked as to how many lady Inspectors had been appointed to inspect conditions of women workers in factories, Government's reply was in the negative. It was added that the Government of India in consultation with the local Government had at present under consideration the feasibility of appointing medical women as factory Inspectors under the Indian Factories Act.

One feature of to-day's answers was the almost unfailing repetition by the Executive Councillors and Ministers of the answers: "Information is being called for and enquiries are being made." This led to some merriment among members. In one instance the monotony was broken and Sir Ibrahim said the information is being gathered.

MOTION ON MATIARI FIRING.

When the answering of questions was over Mr. Haji brought forward his motion for adjournment in connection with the Matiari firing incident. The Hon. Mr. Hayward objected to the motion, stating at the same time that the orders had been issued only yesterday for appointing a committee of three persons, one of them official and two non-officials to inquire into the matter. After making this statement Mr. Hayward hoped Mr. Haji would withdraw the motion, but it was not withdrawn, and on the sense of the Council being taken, there were 35 members, five more than the required number in favour of the motion, and the President consequently announced that the Council would adjourn at 4 p.m. to-morrow to discuss the motion.

Mr. Hajee's motion for the adjournment was for the purpose of discussing the urgent, recent, and definite matter of public importance, namely, the firing incident which occurred on or about the 23rd July at Matiari. Raising the question whether the firing by the police was justifiable, and calling for open and independent inquiries by a Committee of three members, one official and two Non-officials, to be appointed by the Council Hon. Mr. White, Home Member by the Council difference reserves to be noted. Hon. Mr. White, Home Member, said the orders had been issued by Government for the appointment of a Committee. The motion raised in the Council demanded appointment of members of the Council by the Council and not Government, when the Home Member was asked about the names of members appointed the Home Member replied the names had not been decided yet. It is probable when the motion will be taken up for discussion Government will be in a position to state the names of members and whether such members possess the confidence of the public.

SUPPORTERS OF WOMAN FRANCHISE.

Discussion being resumed on Rao Bahadur Harilal Desai's resolution, Mr. Pahalajani (Sind) spoke supporting it. He said there was no question whether of tradition or even of substituting philosophy of John Stuart Mill for Gita. It was a question simply of political and national consciousness following in the wake of education. Mr. Trivedi asked that when depressed classes possessed the right to vote why should not women possess it. Were they lower than the most backward classes? The speaker emphasised that any legislation enfranchising woman would be permissive, and there was no compulsion on anybody to vote.

Mr. Nimbalkar (Nasik Dist.) gave some personal reminiscences to show what a great interest women took in his district. He said on one occasion as many as twenty six women went long distances to attend a conference to see what steps it would take regarding the female education.

HON. MR. LAWRENCE'S SUPPORT.

The Hon. Mr. Lawrence, warmly support-

(Continued on page 8.)

SECRET OF LOK TILAK'S LIFE.

SPIRIT OF SUFFERING.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' HOMAGE.

The following is a detailed report of the speeches delivered by Messrs. K. Natarajan and M. R. Jayakar at the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Wednesday last at the Tilak anniversary celebration meeting:—

MR. K. NATARAJAN.

"I am deeply grateful for the high privilege of taking part in this important gathering. It is not a political or party purpose that has brought us together this evening. We are come here at the kind invitation of our student-friends to join with them in doing homage to the memory of Lokmanya Tilak who passed away from this life a year ago. The late Lokmanya's public career attracted at several stages of it the warm enthusiasm of adherents and the equally war hostility of opponents. Some of us here to-day were in the one camp, some of us in the other. But—and this is a fact which greatly redounds to the credit of our public life—when the eyes of the Lokmanya closed in death, opponents no less than friends felt that a great star had passed out of our national horizon. And during the last twelve months, how often have we not felt inclined to long for a touch of the vanished hand, to guide the great national enthusiasm of our time!

"Lokmanya Tilak was a great political leader. But speaking to an audience such as this, one feels it more appropriate to lay stress on the great intellectual and spiritual preparation which he brought to politics than on the particular activities that comprised his remarkable public career. He had none of the adventitious aids which stir the popular imagination in the case of orators, poets and prophets. His mind seemed to work as if packed in ice, and while endowed with indomitable courage, he was singularly free from the spirit of bravad. He acted with deliberation, and took the consequences in the spirit of the *Gita* on which the Lokmanya has left a monumental commentary, which embodies, I think, the secret of his own great career. In another respect, the Lokmanya has left us a precious heritage. The splendour of his public life was sustained by the unsullied purity of his personal and private life. The country owes a debt of gratitude to the Lokmanya for this great object-lesson which has been reinforced by precept and practice also by Mahatma Gandhi. In these and other ways, the Lokmanya's career is full of rich instruction for Indian students, young and old. This gathering is a rebuke to those superficial critics who say that a "godless" education has deprived our students of the spirit of reverence."

MR. M. R. JAYAKAR.

Mr. Jayakar said:—I have been requested by the President to address you a few words on this occasion, though I am not in the list of speakers, and I do so with great pleasure. Remembering that this is a students' meeting, called for the purpose of honouring the memory of the departed patriot, I shall deal with an important phase of his life, which I am sure concerns even the humblest student amongst you. In a life so versatile as Lok. Tilak's was, it is difficult to pick out a phase which can be described as all-absorbing. A retiring and modest student, a tender-hearted friend, a stern and dignified patriot and a courageous leader—all these phases must appeal to you. But I wish to speak of another feature in his life, which every one of you will have to pass through and experience, at some stage or other of your career.

THE PARTING OF WAYS.

The moment may come, to some of you very early in life, to others it may come late, but it is bound to come to all of you, if you are thinking, honest-minded individuals—the moment, when you stand at the parting of the ways, with a stern sign-post in front of you, pointing to two ways on either side, the one leading to personal gain and ambition, and the other to sacrifice and service. Unfortunately, in the history of this country, especially under British rule, these two ways have lain more or less apart. Nay, if we can judge by modern events, the distance between the two is getting more and more. Perhaps, in God's wisdom and mercy, in some future phase of our country's life, the bitter antagonism between the two will disappear. But, until that happens, you will have to be ready, when the moment comes in your life, as it is sure to do at some time, to make the choice, with the decision which the occasion will require. In Tilak's life, such a moment came very soon and if he had so willed it, he might have risen to the highest pinnacle of personal gain and ambition. Nothing was more tender, in my experience of Lok. Tilak, than when he described, as he sometimes did, in his characteristic way, the supreme moment, when he finally was called upon to choose between suffering and pleasure, and the case and promptness with which he made the decision. If Tilak's life could furnish you, even in a rough and sketchy way, with the principles, which would help you to determine your choice when the time should come, we would not have met here in vain this evening. I have purposely avoided speaking to you of the more controversial or sterner aspects of Lok. Tilak's life, because it may not be given to you all to experience such phases of a great man's life. We are not all privileged to write the "Orion" or "The Arctic Home", nor even to suffer imprisonment with a prophet's warning, uttered is the agony of his incarceration, nor even to write, amidst the distractions of a prison-house, an authoritative commentary on the Bhagvat Geeta.

OUR CHOICE.

But we are all destined, at some critical moment of our life, which often comes unawares, to be called upon to determine, speedily, finally and irrevokably, in which of the two divergent paths our footsteps will walk. Happy those who can make the right decision at the right time, but a large number amongst us tarry, wait and shuffle, before the sign-post, much in the same strain as Arjuna did, on the field of Kurukshetra, unable to decide which way his duty lay. I know, there are some, all happiness to them, who are never troubled with this problem, and happy are those who can decide it with the aid of such adventitious allurements as popular applause or popular honour. But, I can say with truth, that to those amongst you, who are made by nature modest, retiring and cultured, the problem will occupy some time before the decision is arrived at, unless you have daily prepared yourself for the moment as Tilak must have done. Be, therefore, watchful in your every day life, that you are gradually getting the strength, experience and wisdom, so necessary to determine this problem for yourself, when the right moment comes. I am certain that Lok. Tilak's life, properly interpreted, will furnish you with many lessons, which will make your decision easier to arrive at.

CORPORATION MEETING.

INTRODUCTION OF FIRST-CLASS TRAM CARS.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH AT CHOWPATTY.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Sir Sassoon J. David presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the Municipal Commissioner suggesting that the Corporation should give permission to the Tramways Company to introduce first class carriages on the streets between Sassoon Dock and the Opera House at a uniform rate of 3 as. per passenger. This suggestion created some discussion on the ground that the accommodation now provided for was by itself not sufficient for the passengers, and those who wanted to travel in first class should do so in other vehicles. Ultimately the matter was referred to the Tramways Committee for report. On the motion of Dr. Viegas the Municipal Commissioner was asked to report on the feasibility of having a public swimming bath on the Chowpatty Sea Face.

FIRST CLASS TRAM CARS.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner which stated:—I have to refer to the Corporation Resolution under which permission was granted to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., to run a few of their larger cars equipped with a small compartment for 1st class passengers, the maximum fare then fixed for 1st class being two annas.

That experiment however did not prove successful chiefly because, (*a*) the number of compartments so provided was so small that a sufficient and regular service on long routes could not be maintained and (*b*) the fares sanctioned were too low to restrict their use to a better class of passengers. Another factor contributing to this was the shortage of rolling stock, which accelerated the abandonment of the experiment.

The Company however now feels itself to be in a position to run such an experimental service without restricting the accommodation for passengers paying the lower rates, and with that view, proposes in the first instance, to run such a ten minutes' service from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Standard Time) between Sassoon Dock and the Opera House *via* Bori Bunder and Dhobi Talao, at a uniform fare of three annas, direct tickets only being issued on such cars.

Last year, a proposition was brought before the Corporation suggesting that the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company should be asked to consider the desirability of introducing 1st class accommodation in all cars so as to afford relief to the middle and better classes who are greatly inconvenienced by the shortage of conveyances. That proposition is still under the consideration of the Tramways Committee, to whom I suggest that the present proposal of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company may be forwarded for consideration and report. I have no doubt that if a 1st class service as now proposed is brought into existence it will afford great relief to the large class of passengers who can afford to pay a higher rate of fare.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji moved that the letter be referred to the Tramways Committee for report.

Dr. Master seconded.

PRESENT SERVICE QUITE INADEQUATE.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said even now the Tramway service was quite inadequate and the time had not come for introducing a service which would not be available for ordinary people. He had not yet seen any city in the world where special services had been provided for people who were ashamed to travel as ordinary passengers. He was sure the Tramways Committee would consider the question very carefully.

Dr. M. C. Javle said the innovation had been tried and had proved a failure. There was no room for a single passengers in the cars now, either in the morning or evening and it was impossible the room should be made for first class passengers. If they could not travel in the existing cars, they should travel in other vehicles. He did not think any use would be served in referring the matter to the Tramways Committee. He moved an amendment that the letter be recorded.

Mr. Gulabchand Devchand supporting the amendment said there were thousands of passengers who did not find a seat in the trams now and the Company could not afford to make room for first class passengers.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had thought that the Corporation was not going to refer the matter to a Committee at all, but was going to sanction the scheme straightway. He quite realised that the poor in the city must be considered but the Corporation had at the same time to consider the other classes of people in the city as well. The Corporation had to do

(Continued on page 8.)

SUKKER BARRAGE AND ROHRI CANAL.

LORD LAMINGTON ON THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, July 25.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., July 28.

In the House of Lords, Lord Lamington urged that Doctor Summers Palered of the East India Association in condemning the official project to give the Sukker Barrage precedence over the Rohri Canal had claimed that the cost was seriously under-estimated and that the work as designed and the programme of execution constituted a menace which might easily lead to a catastrophe such as diversion of the course of the Indus. Lord Lamington therefore appealed to somebody to voice the other side or explain the Government's case, but met with no response.

Lord Lamington then read a letter from Lord Lytton stating that the Secretary of State had decided to accept the recommendation of the Government of India provided that there was proof that sufficient finances were forthcoming to enable the project to be completed without undue delay.

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP THROUGH CHURCHES.

CONDITIONAL PERMISSION TO GERMAN MISSIONARIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., July 28.

The Secretary of the World Alliance for Promoting an International Friendship through Churches recently wrote to the Colonial, Indian, and the Foreign Offices suggesting that the German missionaries should be allowed to resume their work in replied that the [illegible] had shown that replied that the war [illegible] shown that a certain Foreign Societies and individuals had been unable to prevent their national instincts influencing their conduct to a degree incompatible with their proper functions and prejudicial to the security of the territories in which they were working. Nevertheless, applications from individual German missionaries of unimpeachable antecedents for permission to enter Colonies would be considered, provided they were under the control of local, British Allied or associated subjects and vouched for by the responsible British ecclesiastical authority.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED ON AUG. 26

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, July 26.
Recd. 12-15 p.m. July 28.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain said it was hoped that Parliament would be prorogued on August 26th, but he foreshadowed the possibility of its being summoned either in November or December in order to pass legislation necessary to give effect to the Irish settlement.

Mr. Chamberlain also announced that it was the intention of the Government to pass the Railways Bill and Safe-guarding of the Indnstries Bill and to repeal the Agriculture Act.

INHERITANCE LAW RE: HINDU WOMEN

(Associated Press.)
MADRAS, July 27.

A meeting held under the joint auspices of Women's Indian Association, Stri Sarde Union, Ladies branch of Bramha Samaj, South Indian Ladies Association and Marathi Ladies Association passed a resolution strongly supporting Mr. T. V. Sheshagiri Iyer in his proposed reforms in inheritance laws relating to Hindu women at it considers it just and necessary that widows especially should be entitled to some share of their husbands' property.

RUSSIAN ENVOY AT KABUL.

(Associated Press.)
ALLAHABAD, July 27.

The "Pioneer" understands M. Raskolnikoy has arrived at Kabul as a Russian Envoy in the place of M. Suritz who has returned to Russia owing to ill health. Abdul Hari, an Afghan Envoy at Bokhara, has returned to the Afghan capital.

ALIGARH RIOT CASE.

4 CONSTABLES EXAMINED.

(Associated Press.)
ALIGARH, July 26.

The riot case was resumed to-day when four constables were examined. They related almost the same story, with very slight difference about the size, colour, and position of the flag, and the number of persons of which the mob was composed. Mr. Sherwani appears to be the central figure of their story, round whom they gathered, with whom the flag was seen, with whom they talked on and at whose advent they called "jai" and whom they tried to follow into the court room and upon whose raising a hand they stopped outside. Mr. Anwarul Huda's application for Reserve Inspector Gorton's presenting his draft statement, found in his pocket was granted.

MAULANA NAZAR AHMAD.

SENTENCED TO 3 MONTHS RIGOROUS.

(Associated Press.)
MEERUT, July 27.

Maulana Nazar Ahmad has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 124, I. P. C.

CORPORATION MEETING.

(Continued from page 7.)

something for the middle class and this was a question in which the middle class was interested. He strongly opposed that the plan should be rejected without proper consideration. The Corporation would be right in asking the Tramways Company to go ahead and try the plan as it was their own money they were spending. The accommodation to be supplied would be entirely additional to that supplied now. They were not taking away from the present accommodation, but they were putting some additional first class trams on the streets.

EXAMPLE OF RAILWAY FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES.

Mr. N. M. Joshi in replying to the points raised by the Commissioner said that he did not feel convinced by the arguments of the Commissioner. The class affected was a poor class and they had very small influence in the affairs of the country and once the first class was introduced it would remain there for ever. They knew what was happening on the railways. In spite of the loss entailed on the first and second classes, the railways were continuing them and recouping themselves from the profits of the third class, whom they were neglecting because that class had no influence. Therefore there was no point in saying that the Company would give up the first class if it were unsuccessful. If the Tramway Company could give further accommodation, he did not see why it should not be ordinary accommodation?

Dr. Viegas did not think that the matter should go to the Tramways Committee. The congestion in the cars was very great now and no useful purpose would be served by referring the matter to a Committee which had already too much work to attend to. He would rather that the experiment were tried for a month only.

Mr. P. J. Marzban said Mr. Joshi's argument that all the cars should be of one class should be carried a little further and all the first and second class carriages on the railway should be turned into third class!

Mr. Joshi: That should be done. It is done in America.

Mr. Marzban did not know why people who could afford to spend a little more money should not get a little more convenience. The working classes had got plenty of money and therefore they could travel in the trams now.

Mr. R. B. Mantri and Mr. B. N. Gamadia opposed the amendment.

The original motion was carried, the amendment being thrown out.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH AT CHOWPATTY.

Dr. Viegas moved: That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report on the desirability of the Corporation establishing a public swimming bath at the Chowpatty Sea Face which may be available to the public on payment of fees.'

This was passed.

RAILWAYS TO MAKE OWN WATER ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. B. Baman-Behram, moved:—

'That in view of the shortage of water, which will continue to a greater or less extent until the completion of the Tansa Completion Scheme about six years hence, it is desirable that the Railway Companies which are large consumers of water should be asked to make their own arrangements for obtaining water required by them for their workshops and engines by sinking well or otherwise instead of using Municipal water for the purposes and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report how many months' notice should be given to the Railway Companies before discontinuing the water supply to them for the purposes mentioned.'

Mr. Baman Behram said there was a cry for water this year, and it was getting chronic. Every week they were receiving more and more complaints and they would receive them until the Tansa scheme was completed. If the Railways could manage for themselves the public would not suffer so much inconvenience. The public who had subscribed money to build the Water Works were starving and the railway companies were, on the other hard, getting the most advantage.

For want of a seconder the motion fell to the ground.

WASTAGE OF WATER.

Dr. Master moved: (*a*) That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be drawn to a letter under the initial of D. M. appearing in the press, regarding the "waste of water", and he be requested to report the cause of such a great wastage of water occurring near the Wallace Flour Mills at Mazagon, which continued for a week, in spite of the attention of the Water Department being drawn three times by the Manager of the Mills. (*b*) Who was responsible for this great dereliction of duty and what was the punishment awarded to the defaulting subordinate (*c*) What are the instructions issued by the Water Department for reporting promptly the leaks and breaks occurring in the water pipes and hydrants in the streets also for the prompt repairs of such breaks. (*d*) That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to issue a circular to all Municipal Departments making it incumbent on every Municipal servant, from the highest to the lowest, to report promptly to the Water Department any leak or burst that may come under his observation.

Dr. Cursetji seconded and it was adopted.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

MR IYER OF "INDEPENDENT."

LODGED IN AGRA JAIL

(Associated Press.)
AGRA, July 28.

Mr. S. Ranga Iyer, Publisher of the "Independent", who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment at Allahabad, has been brought to Agra and lodged in the jail there.—(A. P.).

WOMAN ENFRANCHISEMENT.

(Continued from page 7.)

ing the resolution, said that when the vote was given to women they would gradually learn to use it for their own protection. Some members had referred to the eventual possibility of ladies sitting in the Council that prospect, said Mr. Lawrence, had no terrors for him. (Cheers). He thought that there should be a women's constituency. If University graduates, landowners, etc., could have a special representation, why should not women have special protection, where their interests were involved? (Hear hear). Mr. Lawrence paid tribute to Indian women. What assembly in the world, he said, would not be honoured by the presence of ladies like Mrs Ranade. Women were not more unfitted than the masses of voters in this country, and he hoped that education would remove defects. Time was past when women could be asked and be content with entrusting their interest to the care of men. He trusted that women would learn the value and the power of vote and exercise it properly. He made a fervent appeal to the Council to pass the resolution.

Mr. Mangaldas Girdharidas, Milli-owner (Ahmedabad) also supported. "They (women) have advanced so far in 25 years," he said, "that in many respects they have surpassed men. The old type of women whose interest is centred in looking after household affairs, the rearing of children, etc., was long past and a new type of women, more virile and self-centred had succeeded it.

HON. MR. HAYWARD'S OPPOSITION.

Hon. Mr. Hayward, Home Member, after expressing his platonic sympathy in all measures that tended to improve the lot of woman, opposed the demand, for the question, he said, was not one that could be decided on mere sentiment. They had to consider what was really and intrinsically best for the Indian womanhood. "What woman was most respected," he asked, "was it one who passed herself into public limelight, or was it one who was dignified, reserve and unassuming in her private life and home that enjoyed their respect? In his opinion it was not wise to drag woman before the polling booth and the platform. If they wanted woman's help in public affairs they might send it in the private path of home and not on the floor of the Council. Mr. Hayward denied the charge of degeneracy of outlook levelled against Englishmen, and said that the question was one of serious responsibility involving the good of woman of this country. The Council should remember, he said, that franchise was still a new matter in Europe, and they had already been confronted with many practical difficulties. He appealed to the Council to carefully consider the question before casting their votes.

EUROPEAN MEMBERS' NEUTRALITY.

At this stage, the Council adjourned till to-morrow. during to-day's sitting it was stated that European members would refrain from voting on resolution.

IMPRESSIONS OF WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

(From our Special Representative.)
POONA, July 27.

The whole day's sitting was devoted to the discussion of R. B. Harilal Desai's resolution. When the discussion had far advanced and practically the same arguments began to be repeated over and over again a motion for closure of the debate was moved but it was disallowed by the president who remarked that the question was very important and he would allow debate even if it lasted to-day. So when the Council rose for the day the debate was unfinished. It was also announced that the Council would assemble at two p.m. to-morrow and adjourn at four to enable the members to attend the Garden Party at Government House. A suggestion to begin the sitting at noon was overruled. On R. B. Harilal's resolution there were many speakers. All the three Europeans members who took part in the debate Messrs. Rothfeld, Baker and Cadell strongly opposed the resolution urging there must be further inquiries. Mr. Rothfell treated the council to a learned discussion on Indian History, tradition, philosophy, and antiquity showing his erudition but not much practical sense. He said that the question touched and penetrated every fabric of social and religious life of the country and he was against introducing any inviolation whose effect was enormous though he would not say for good or bad. He eulogised Indian philosophy on some of its fine characteristics specially evolving clear distinction between the sexes and also in regard to the duties of respective sections. Mr. Rothfeld's was a counsel of perfection namely that the Indians should stick to their ancient traditions and philosophy if Mr. Rothfeld's speech pronounce some pessimism it was soon dispelled by the Hon. Minister for Education who declaimed in stentorian voice against the whole concept of that speech. "If the Englishmen had come to India with Mr. Rothfeld's Ideas," I do not think said Mr. Paranjpye "the English rule would have lasted so long." (Hear hear.) He hoped that the Englishmen would not degenerate from the ideas that actuated the older generation of their countrymen.

Proceeding Mr. Paranjpye remarked that in regard to this particular resolution the position was that of the opposers had to prove their cause against allowing women the right to vote. They could understand why a lunatic or a convict could not be given vote but it was inconceivable that women should not be allowed to vote unless they wanted to place women in the same category with the lunatics and the convicts. If they were truly democratic they must give votes to women.

When the Council reassembled after the tea interval Mr. Cowasji Jehangir led off with a brilliant defence of the rights of women to political equality rebutting the speech of Mr. Rothfeld especially in respect of comparison with. France. He said if it was the question of the progress happiness and contentment he would not allow tradition to stand in his way however good it might be as regards comparison instituted by Mr. Rothfeld. The speaker said "Allow women of India the same liberty as are allowed in France and then we wont have any demands from women for vote." Mr. Ligade of Sholapur speaking in Marathi opposed the resolution and exceeded the time limit to which when the attention was drawn the president said he should still allow the members to have his say. In fact the President allowed several others who opposed the resolution their full say though much of it was unnecessary reiteration. Mr. Cadell spoke about the practical difficulties and complained that the mover of the resolution had not dwelt on the effect of his resolution. To him also the Purdah presented a formidable difficulty and he thought there must be further enquiries before the Council should commit itself. He remarked that next would be the demand from women to sit in the Council and with a heroic gesture he asked the supporters of the resolution whether if in the next session a question came up they would support it.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas who supported said that he was not surprised at the mentality of Englishmen. He was reminded of Lord Curzon's behaviour when women suffrage was conceded in England. Mr. Mr. Rothfeld had simply imitated Lord Curzon's example. At this stage president interrupted and called the speaker to order observing that he could not take the names of a responsible minister of His Majesty specially since they were not there to answer for themselves.

Proceeding Mr. Kanji said there was one good reason why the Englishmen should note vote on this question and that was he said, in the words of the Join Commitee that it was one to be decided in consonance with the wishes of the Indians themselves. He however, expressed a view that his colleagues would remember they were there not as Englishmen not as Indians but with one definite goal namely advancement of the country. He also referred to the example of Madras. Mr. Jehangir Petit was the only Parsi member so far to oppose the resolution and it was not surprising at all in view of his attitude in part towards the question. He repeated all the hackneyed arguments and he also seemed to be overcome by an apprehension that women might next demand to sit in the Council as members. He regarded the move as premature and urged the Council to wait and hesitate until the result of the experiment in the Western countries could be ascertained. Messrs. Gupte, Kale, Oodharam and Gandhi also supported the resolution.

Debate will be resumed to-morrow.

GREEK ATROCITIES AGAINST TURKS.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BRITISH OFFICERS.

OFFICIAL DENIAL.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, July 28.

A Communique states:—"The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to an extract from the "Islamic News", published in London, which appears in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of July 20th. In the extract a certain Madame Gaulis, in describing the atrocities committed by the Greeks against the Turks during their retreat after their unsuccessful offensive in March last, declares that British officers were responsible for these orgies of destruction and forced the unwilling Greeks to commit atrocities. The Government of India can only characterise the allegations made against the British officers as a malicious falsehood.

"The only British officer present on the Brusa Front, of which the account speaks, during the Greek offensive, were a few officers of a comparatively junior rank who were attached to the Greek headquarters behind the fighting line in accordance with the ordinary custom of sending officers to accompany the belligerent armies in an army campaign, in which the British are not engaged, for the purpose of studying the course of the operations. Such officers did not take part in the actual operations, whilst the idea of the Greek soldiers taking orders from the British officers is manifestly absure.

"The British Government have again and again expressed their intention of maintaining a strict neutrality during the Greco-Turkish operations, and no active part of any kind was taken in the last offensive, or is being taken in the present offensive by British officers or men."

DESPAIR OF TRADING COMMUNITY

RLY. ADMINISTRATION IN S. INDIA.

(Associated Press.)
MADRAS, July 26.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce in a memorandum presented to Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Member of the Railway Board, today, enters its strong protest against two important railway administrations in this Presidency and characterises them as the despair of the trading and commercial communities here, as well as of the travelling public. The Chamber has wellnigh lost faith in the Railway Board as well, and in their opinion the only solution of the problem is the state management and the state control of the railway system.

The memorandum further protests against the abnormal rise in good rates and passenger fares and the indifference of the Companies to public comfort and convenience and want of proper facilities for transport. The memorandum urges railway extension in Southern India, saying that in the matter of railway extension the two existing Companies are blocking the way of all progress and that the Railway Board are only playing into their hands, with the result that they are really starved and neglected, while the Companies are allowed to carry on their exploitation without let or hindrance.

In delightful weather the Bangalore Players met a Station Hospital eleven in a two-innings match on Wednesday and won by five wickets and 66 runs last evening.

The leading Thakurs of Jheri made a submission to His Highness the Raja of Dholpur and agreed to surrender the fortress of Jheri on the 26th instant.

PUNJAB IN THROES OF FAMINE.

PT. RAMBHAJ DATTA CHAUDHRIE'S URGENT APPEAL FOR HELP.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The whole of Punjab is really in trouble now. Famine rates are prevailing everywhere. The lower middle class with an income of Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 here, as a class, has been simply crushed through the slow process of economic torture ever since the war began with its high prices. In a number of Districts two crops and in a few three crops have failed—but one crop has failed everywhere. Even in the Canal irrigated areas the Rabbi crops failed. Even in the Districts of Lahore, Amritsar, Gujranwala and Sialkote things are bad.

Owing to continued war, the Government and their pets or agents, the Volkart Brothers and the Ralli Brothers, had drained the province of all its grain and the Government drained it of all its fodder, with the result that the bhossa can't be had even eight seers for the rupee. The staying power of the province; its capacity to cope with the present situation is gone. The water famine and the fodder famine resulted in a sort of epidemic amongst the cattle and it is no exaggeration to say that in some districts eighty per cent. and in many forty per cent of our cattle have gone for good. This will eventually have a very serious effect on the coming cultivation and crops:—Three districts, Mirpur in the Jammu Kashmir State and two in the British Punjab: Kangra and Hissar, are in the grip of a terrible famine—and unless some strong relief measures are taken, and helping hand extended by all other provinces the results will be appalling. The Punjab Province Congress Committee have recognised the seriousness of the situation and taken the Famine Relief work in its own hands and put me in charge of the same.

I am coming direct from the Kangra district, once the prettiest in the world. Whole mountains looked from distance as if on fire. All the shrubs and all the small trees having dried up, have taken the colour of red. Thank God, this horrible phenomenon is disappearing owing to the recent rains. Kangra is a large district, with seven large tehsils and an area of seven to eight thousand miles. The rates prevailing in the effected area are between two and three seers for a rupee. In some places rice and maize (their staple food) can't be had for any price. For three successive years the crops have failed in the Kangra valley and the rates of grain in the adjoining districts being about five seers; they can't be more than two three seers in tehsils like Hamirpur and Kullu and Saraj.

Uptill now they have borne it. But in another week or ten day, they will begin to die and then heaven knows what will have—They had developed cholera in them, but owing to the heavy rains that have set in it has disappeared. The rains have given them heart and courage, otherwise the death rate would have been enormous.

But rains have brought in one great difficulty: the difficulty of carrying things to these awefully difficult places. Up to certain distance carts could go; so did the bullock carry things further up; but now with innumerable hill streams and torrents, only mules can help us a little. From Kulu comes the telegram, "bring from there rice, not available here." The mule even are refusing to carry things, to Kulu and Saroj over very difficult and slippery paths.

Another difficulty that has arisen is that Kangra is almost entirely a Hindu district. With the exception of the Brahmins and Hindus of the untouchable or other menial classes they refuse to take anything in charity. They can only purchase cheap grain, but they have no money to purchase it with They can take it only on loan. There are thousands of widows, and old decrepit parents with their husbands and sons gone to the fields of battle never to return (only widows getting a small pittance of three to four rupees in the way of war pension) and others who have none to support and are too weak to support themselves. Rajputs men and women refuse to receive any help in the way of alms! They say what matters it if we die of hunge we won't blacken the face of our ancestors by taking alms. I call upon all those bankers and monied men and women who want to give on loan small sums of money to these gentle folks, still living the high ideal of not taking anything in charity. to send money to the Secretary, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee or to me ear marked for such loans. They will pay back if they live, to your or to the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, but it will develop into the best of charities if they die without returning the same.

The people at Kulu and Saraj, specially the latter, have sold their blankets and all and have already resorted to roots and leaves. Death has begun playing here and there. The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee find it impossible to save the situation without outside help and have practically decided to give up the effort to save them unless some millionaire were to come forward to snatch them out of the jaws of what I imagine is the most painful of deaths.

In the Kangra District it has rained almost everywhere and though it was too late for *kharif* the only important cropgrowing season in the hills, yet the people here have regained their lost hope—except in the case of Bargraun, Kulu and Saraj ilaqas. But there has been almost no rains in Hissar and I am afraid the things will become hopelessly helpless there if relief is not given them immediately. We want at least one lakh. I have run out of the district of Kangra like one who seeing some smoke coming out of his neighbour's house runs with his pitcherfull of water throws it on the fire, and finds his little water, only helping the fire to flare up spread. Finding it impossible he runs out to call for help. If I can induce you and your contemporaries to take up the cause, if I can induce, the keepers of Dharamkhatas and other charitably inclined men and women of your province, if I can induce the Provincial Congress Committees of the various provinces, specially that of your province, if I can induce the All-India Congress Committee to do all that they can to save thousands upon thousands of men, women and children from death, death of the most painful type: death for not getting one's and food—then and then alone will my running out of Kangra be justified; then and then alone I will feel, I have touched the chords of hearts that feel!—Yours, etc.

RAMBHAJ DATTA CHAUDHERI,
in charge
Punjab Famine Relief.

DHARWAR SHOOTING CASE.

EXAMINATION OF PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

(Associated Press.)
DHARWAR, July 27.

Owing to the late arrival of the prosecution witnesses the Court assembled to-day at 12-15 instead of at 11-30 as usual. Before the commencement of the trial the prosecution counsel stated that they wanted to withdraw the case against accused No. 1 Mr. Kristharau Mudvedker, Editor of the "Karnatak Vritta", a local weekly. The Court, taking into consideration the fact that only one witness out of 65 witnesses so far, examined had pointed him out as one of the rioters allowed the request of the prosecution. The accused's request to sit in the court as a Press Reporter was granted by the Magistrate.

One witness named Mallappa, who was by mistake mentioned in the charge sheet as Yellappa, stated that he was unable to identify two accused, Kabbur and Herlekar, whom he pointed out, as the accused had worn different dress on July 1st. He was unable to identify them even by their faces.

Mr. Sabnis, pleader, examined to-day, stated that he knew that the disturbance took place three weeks ago. Asked as to how he came to see it, he stated that being informed by one Basayya, in the evening, on the day in question, that there was some rowdyism in front of the liquor shop, he made up his mind to go round the liquor shop, as he was preparing to go for a walk, and see things for himself. He started for the liquor shop with a friend of his and he saw, on his arrival, a crowd of nearly two to three hundred people assembled in front of the liquor shop. Although some of them seemed to be mere sight seers like himself, he thought people in front of the shop to be of hostile spirits as they were making demonstrations by shouting. The shop was closed and he heard sound of a stone having fallen on its roof. He did not see the police or the people molesting each other physically in front of the shop. After a few minutes he heard another sound of a stone falling on the roof. He and his friend left the place after the armed police constables, who were standing in front of the liquor shop, left for the thana which is close by. He and his friend loitered near the Thana trying to find out if they could see any responsible police officer but seeing nobody they started back. As they passed the corner of the police station compound, he saw a sudden blaze and looking towards the liquor shop he saw a bamboo mat, called *tatti*, on the verrandah of the shop on fire. The witness said that he saw one person in front of the shop pouring some liquid out of a bottle on the fire. He thought it to be kerosine oil as flames increased immediately thereafter. He heard sound of police whistles and armed constables ran up to the shop and put out the fire. They formed a double line and appeared to carry some thing in safety towards the police station, which he could not exactly see as he was at a distance. As shouts increased, he said, they retreated to a safe distance, about 50 to 100 yards, and watched. Somewhile after they heard firing. Apprehending firing in their direction, witness stated that they retreated another fifty yards when they heard another firing. Then they thought it unsafe to remain there and left the place. The witness calculated the interval between his seeing the blaze and the firing from five to eight minutes.

Ten witnesses were examined in all today, including two constables. The Court closed at 4-30 p.m.

BAL LILA GURDWARA CASE.

SARDAR KARTAR SINGH GETS 2 YEARS

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, July 28.

The judgment has been pronounced in the Bal Lila Gurdwara case by Mr. Keough, Additional District Magistrate, in which Sardar Kartar Singh Jhabbar and several others stood charged for rioting and for taking forceful possession of the Bal Lila Gurdwara. Sardar Kartar Singh has been sentenced to two years and three other Sikhs to one year's imprisonment each.

ALL INIDA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, July 28.

No information is available from Chota Nagpur over which the storm is now moving to a westerly direction. Bombay monsoon has given very heavy rain in Gujerat. Rain has also been abundant in extreme north owing largely to a western disturbance. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Bihar, Rajputana, east Gujerat Central Provinces, Konkan, Hyderabad Mysore, Malabar and local in Lower Burma Assam, Orissa, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, west Central India west Bombay Deccan and north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Upper Burma, United Provinces, Kashmir.

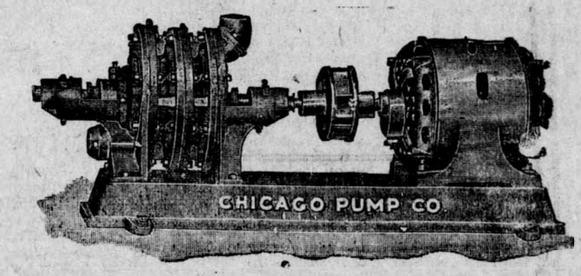
The chief amounts are:—Kyaukpyu, Mergui four inches, Tavoy two, Akyab three, Chittagong, Narayanganj two, Barisal, Jessore one, Gaya five, Naya Dumka six, Bahraich, Mukteswar one, Mussooree one and half, Dharampur one, Lahore five, Sialkot two, Khushab one and half, Parachinar two Mount Abu five, Deesa ten, Bhuj seven, Raikot five, Surat four, Ahmedabad three, Amraoti, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Poona, Marnagoa, Calicut one, Mercara three.

Forecast:—Increase in Central India and Central Provinces.

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PRINCE'S VISIT.

PROGRAMME OF INDIAN TOUR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 27.

The following communique is issued:—

The following is the programme of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Indian tour. The programme will be subject to minor alteration later if found to be necessary in ordinary circumstances:—

Jaipur would have been visited by His Royal Highness as on all the previous royal tours, but owing to the Maharaja's ill-health it has been reluctantly decided to omit it from the programme.

Bombay:—Arrive Thursday morning November 17th. Leave Tuesday night 22nd.

Baroda:—Arrive Wednesday morning 23rd. Leave Thursday evening 24th.

Udaipur:—Arrive Friday morning 25th, Leave Sunday evening 27th.

Ajmer:—Arrive Monday morning 28th. Leave Monday night 28th.

Jodhpur:—Arrive Tuesday morning 29th. Leave Thursday night December 1st.

Bikaner:—Arrive Friday morning 2nd. Leave Tuesday night 6th.

Barrackpore:—Arrive Wednesday morning 7th. Leave Thursday night 8th.

Lucknow:—Arrive Friday morning 9th. Leave Monday night 12th.

Allahabad will be visited from Lucknow.

Benares:—Arrive Tuesday morning 13th. Leave Tuesday evening 13th.

Bairagnia (for Nepal):—Arrive Wednesday morning 14th. Leave Wednesday evening 21st.

Patna:—Arrive Thursday morning 22nd. Leave Friday afternoon 23rd.

Calcutta:—Arrive Saturday morning 24th. Leave Friday afternoon 30th.

Rangoon:—Arrive Monday morning January 2nd. Leave Tuesday afternoon 10th.

Madras:—Arrive Friday morning 13th. Leave Tuesday night 17th.

Bangalore:—Arrive Wednesday morning January 18th. Leave Wednesday night 18th.

Mysore:—Arrive Thursday morning 19th. Leave Monday night 23rd.

Hyderabad.—Arrive Wednesday morning 25th. Leave Saturday evening 28th.

Nagpur:—Arrive Monday morning 30th. Leave Tuesday morning 31st.

Indore:—Arrive Wednesday morning February 1st. Leave Friday evening 3rd.

Bhopal:—Arrive Saturday morning 4th. Leave Tuesday night 7th.

Gwalior:—Arrive Wednesday morning 8th. Leave Sunday night 12th.

Agra:—Arrive Monday morning 13th. Leave Monday night 13th.

Aligarh:—Arrive Tuesday 14th. Leave Tuesday 13 hours 14th.

Delhi:—Arrive Tuesday afternoon 14th. Leave Tuesday night 21st.

Patiala:—Arrive Wednesday morning 22nd. Leave Friday night 24th.

Jullundur:—Arrive Saturday morning 25th. Leave Saturday morning 25th.

Lahore:—Arrive Saturday afternoon 25th. Leave Wednesday night March 1st.

Amritsar will be visited from Lahore.

Sialkot:—Arrive Thursday morning 2nd. Leave Thursday morning 2nd.

Jammu:—Arrive Thursday noon 2nd. Leave Friday noon 3rd.

Jhelum:—Arrive Friday afternoon 3rd. Leave Friday afternoon 3rd.

Peshawar:—Arrive Saturday morning 4th. Leave Tuesday night 7th.

Rawalpindi:—Arrive Wednesday morning 8th. Leave Saturday night 11th.

Kapurthala:—Arrive Sunday 12 hours 12th. Leave Sunday night 12th.

Dehra Dun:—Arrive Monday morning 13th. Leave Monday afternoon 13th.

Gajraula (for Kadir Cup):—Arrive Monday evening 13th. Leave Wednesday evening.

Karachi:—Arrive Friday morning 17th. Leave Friday afternoon 17th.

LUCKNOW AND PRINCE'S VISIT.

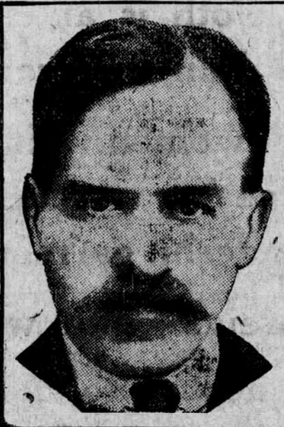
(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, July 27.

The supplementary budget, which will be introduced in the U. P. Council during the present session, contains a demand for a lakh of rupees for expenditure in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. A demand of Rs. 60,000 has been made for the Hygenic Publicity campaign and the total gross demand amounts to Rs. 2,58,600.

A public meeting of the Kundla citizens, convened by the Bal Mitra Mandal, has resolved to discard and burn foreign cloth on August 1st and to promote Swadeshi by opening spinning classes and co-operative stores. For the latter a Committee has been appointed.

Prof. K. G. Naik, M.A., B.Sc. of the Baroda College, has got the D.Sc. Degree in chemistry of the London University



Sores from Wrist to Elbow
"Completely Healed"

Our portrait is of Mr. John Kidd, of 17, Mill Lane, Kilmarnock, Scotland, who writes:—"My right arm became covered with sores from wrist to elbow and was useless for over two years. I tried different ointments and so-called cures, but they never did me any good. Then I tried your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and the sores soon began to heal up and power began to come back to my arm, so I persevered with the Mixture, and after having four bottles am glad to say my arm is completely healed up and I have now the full use of it." In a further letter over a twelvemonth later Mr. Kidd writes: "I have had no return of my complaint; my arm is still as sound as a bell and never troubles me in the least."

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